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1911-12

PRESIDENT'S REPORT, 1912

(With Selections from Report of 1911)

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Missoula, Montana, June 1, 1912.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

To the State Board of Education:

In accordance with the statutes of the State, as amended by the Twelfth Legislative Assembly, I submit herewith my annual report as President of the State University. The sixteenth annual report was presented in December, 1910. Under the amended law a new series of annual reports upon the affairs of the University was initiated in June, 1911. The present report is therefore the eighteenth in our history, being the fifth submitted by me within four years. The last report printed was dated December 5, 1910.

THE FACULTY

The membership of the Faculty for the present academic year has been as follows:

President . . . . . C. A. DUNIWAY, Ph. D.
Professor of Latin and Greek . . . . W. M. ABER, A. B.
Professor of Modern Languages . F. C. SCHEUCH, M. E., A. C.
Professor of Biology . . . . . M. J. ELROD, Ph. D.
Professor of Literature . . . FRANCES CORBIN, B. L.
Professor of Chemistry . . . . W. D. HARKINS, Ph. D.
Professor of Geology . . . . . J. P. ROWE, Ph. D.
Professor of Psychology and Education . . W. F. BOOK, Ph. D.
Professor of History and Economics . . . . . J. H. UNDERWOOD, Ph. D., LL. D
Professor of Mathematics . . . . . L. C. PLANT, M. S.
Professor of Engineering, in charge of School of Engineering . . . . . A. W. RICHTER, M. M. E.
Professor of Botany and Forestry . . J. E. KIRKWOOD, Ph. D.
Professor of English and Rhetoric . G. F. REYNOLDS, Ph. D.
Professor of Music . . . . . GUSTAV FISCHER
Honorary Dean of Law School, Professor of Mining and Irrigation Law and Montana Code Practice . J. B. CLAYBERG, LL. B.
Professor of Law, Acting Dean of Law School . . . . . H. W. BALLANTINE, A. B., LL. B.
Assistant Professor of Physics . . . R. N. THOMPSON, B. S.
Assistant Professor of Engineering . . W. R. PLEW, M. S.
Assistant Professor of Law . A. N. WHITLOCK, A. M., LL. B.

Assistant Professor of Engineering . P. S. BIEGLER, B. S., E. E.
Instructor in Fine Arts . . . . ELOISE KNOWLES, Ph. M.
Dean of Women and Instructor in Languages . . . . . MARY STEWART, A. B.
Librarian . . . . . GERTRUDE BUCKHOUS, B. S.
Registrar and President's Secretary . . J. B. SPEER, B. A.
Instructor in Mathematics . . . E. F. A. CAREY, B. S.
Instructor in Public Speaking and Physical Culture . . . . . MABEL SMITH, M. A.
Physical Director . . . . . R. H. CARY, Ph. B.
Instructor in Education . . . J. H. STOUTEMYER, Ph. D.
Instructor in Chemistry . . . . . J. W. HILL, M. A.
Instructor in History . . . . P. C. PHILLIPS, Ph. D.
Instructor in English . . . . . G. M. PALMER, A. M.
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering . . . . . G. H. CUNNINGHAM, B. S., M. E.
Instructor in Engineering Shops . . . . G. A. GROSS
Cataloguer in Library . . M. WINNIFRED FEIGHNER, B. A.
Reference Librarian . . CARRIE PATTON, A. B., B. L. S.

Instructors in Observation and Practice Teaching for the second semester were appointed from the teachers of the Missoula County High School as follows:

Mathematics . . . . . HANNAH BOOK, A. B.
History . . . . . NELLE BOWMAN, A. B.
Physics . . . . . JOSEPH DICKINSON, B. S.
Latin . . . . . MARGARET JAMES, A. B.
Botany . . . . . ELVA JAMESON, B. S.
English . . . . . ABBIE WOODIN, A. M.

The staff of instruction for the Short Forestry Course during January, February and March, 1912, was as follows:

Dendrology and Silviculture . . . . . J. E. KIRKWOOD, Ph. D., Professor of Botany and Forestry
Mathematics of Forestry . . . . . L. C. PLANT, M. S., Professor of Mathematics
Trigonometry . E. F. A. CAREY, B. S., Instructor in Mathematics
Physics . R. N. THOMPSON, B. S., Assistant Professor of Physics
Chemistry . . J. W. HILL, M. A., Instructor in Chemistry
Geology and Mineralogy J. P. ROWE, Ph. D., Professor of Geology
Surveying W. R. PLEW, M. S., Assistant Professor of Engineering
Lumbering . DORR SKEELS, Supervisor Kootenai National Forest
Mensuration, Timber Sales, Planting . . . . . D. T. MASON, M. F., M. S., Supervisor Deer Lodge National Forest
Grazing . . . . . J. T. JARDINE, Inspector of Grazing, United States Department of Agriculture
Surveying (Field Work) F. E. BONNER, Draftsman District No. 1.
Surveying (Field Work) . . . . . C. F. FARMER, B. S., Topographic Draftsman

The Summer School Faculty for 1912 is appointed as follows:

President,	C. A. DUNIWAY, Ph. D.
Director	G. F. REYNOLDS, Ph. D.
Registrar	J. B. SPEER, B. A.
Professor of Modern Languages	F. C. SCHEUCH, M. E., A. C.
Professor of Biology	M. J. ELROD, Ph. D.
Professor of Literature	FRANCES CORBIN, B. L.
Professor of History and Economics	J. H. UNDERWOOD, Ph. D.
Professor of Mathematics	L. C. PLANT, M. S.
Professor of Botany and Forestry	J. E. KIRKWOOD, Ph. D.
Professor of English and Rhetoric	G. F. REYNOLDS, Ph. D.
Professor of Music	GUSTAV FISCHER
Acting Professor of Latin	J. S. McINTOSH, Ph. D.
Acting Professor of Education	H. G. CHILDS, Ph. D.
Acting Professor of Chemistry	W. G. BATEMAN, A. M.
Assistant Professor of Physics	R. N. THOMPSON, B. S.
Instructor in Fine Arts	ELOISE KNOWLES, Ph. M.
Instructor in Mathematics	E. F. A. CAREY, B. S.
Instructor in Education	J. H. STOUTEMYER, Ph. D.
Instructor in English	G. M. PALMER, A. M.
Instructor in History	P. C. PHILLIPS, Ph. D.
Instructor in Engineering Shops	G. A. GROSS
Instructor in Intermediate Education	S. F. BALL
Instructor in Primary Education	NETTIE SAWYER
Instructor in Public School Music	MILDRED CLARK
Instructor in Supervised Play	RUTH CARPENTER

FACULTY CHANGES

Two of those who were connected with the Faculty during 1910-11 are not with the University this year. Mr. E. M. Shealey, Assistant Professor of Engineering, resigned to accept a position in the University of Wisconsin. Miss Helen M. Walker, Instructor in German and English, finished the term of her temporary appointment, and is now connected with the University of Chicago.

The appointment for the second semester of six instructors in the Missoula County High School as Special Instructors in Observation and Practice Teaching was a necessary result of putting into effect the new regulations for the University Certificate of Qualification to Teach. In Mathematics, Miss Hannah Book, A. B.; in History, Miss Nelle Bowman, A. B.; in Physics, Mr. Joseph Dickinson, B. S.; in Latin, Miss Margaret James, A. B.; in Botany, Miss Elva Jameson, B. S.; in English, Miss Abbie Woodin, A. M., were appointed.

The three months' course in Forestry was given by seven members of the regular Faculty, with the help of Mr. D. T. Mason, M. F. and M. S., Mr. Dorr Skeels, Mr. J. T. Jardine, Mr. F. E. Bonner, and Mr. C. F. Farmer, B. S.—all from the staff of District No. 1 of the United States Forest Service. These gentlemen taught without com-

pensation from the University, being assigned by the District Forester to this special service.

The Summer School Faculty for 1912 includes sixteen members of the regular staff and seven additional instructors from other institutions. Dr. John S. McIntosh, Acting Professor of Latin, comes from a similar department in Upper Iowa University. Dr. Herbert G. Childs, Acting Professor of Education, comes from Columbia University. Professor William G. Bateman, lately from the Imperial University of Tientsin, will be Acting Professor of Chemistry. Mr. Sheldon F. Ball, Instructor in Intermediate Education, is a principal in the public schools of Portland, Oregon. Miss Nettie A. Sawyer, Instructor in Primary Education, is Supervisor of Primary Grades in the public schools of Seattle, Washington. Miss Mildred Clark, Instructor in Public School Music, is Supervisor of Music in the Missoula Public Schools. Miss Ruth Carpenter, elected Instructor in Supervised Play, is Social Director of the Lincoln Park Playground System of Chicago.

First among the new members of the regular Faculty is Professor John B. Clayberg, Professor of Mining and Irrigation Law and Montana Code Practice, also Honorary Dean of the Law School. Judge Clayberg graduated from the Law School of the University of Michigan in 1875. He served as Attorney General of Montana and as Commissioner of the Supreme Court. For many years he has been Non-resident Lecturer on Mining and Irrigation Law in the University of Michigan and in Columbia University.

Mr. Henry W. Ballantine, Professor of Law and Acting Dean of the Law School, graduated from Harvard College as Bachelor of Arts in 1900, and from the Harvard Law School as Bachelor of Laws in 1904. He practiced law in California for seven years, meanwhile giving part time as Lecturer and Assistant Professor of Law in the University of California and Hastings College of Law.

Mr. Albert N. Whitlock, Assistant Professor of Law, has the degrees of Bachelor of Arts (1906) and Master of Arts (1908) from the University of Kentucky and Bachelor of Laws (1911) from the Harvard Law School. He has been a member of the bar of Kentucky since 1909.

Mr. Philip S. Biegler, Assistant Professor of Engineering, took his degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering from the University of Wisconsin in 1905. He was Instructor in Electrical Engineering and Assistant Professor in the University of Iowa from 1906 to 1909. In 1910-11 he served as Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering in Purdue University. His practical experience was with the Chicago Edison Company and the Washington Water Power Company.

Mr. Paul C. Phillips, Instructor in History, is a Master of Arts (1909) from Indiana University and a Doctor of Philosophy (1911)

from the University of Illinois. Dr. Phillips studied abroad in London and Paris for two years, and was Assistant in American History in the University of Illinois for 1910-11.

Mr. George M. Palmer, Instructor in English, a graduate from Illinois State Normal University in 1889, is also a Master of Arts (1908) from the University of Illinois. He had several years of successful experience as a teacher of English and a superintendent of schools in Illinois, Minnesota and the Philippine Islands.

Mr. George H. Cunningham, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering, has the degrees of Bachelor of Science (1906) from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Mechanical Engineering from Cornell University (1908). His practical experience was obtained in Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

Mr. Gustave A. Gross, Instructor in Engineering Shops, came from the University of Wisconsin, where he had been Mechanician for three years.

Miss Carrie C. Patton, Desk Assistant in the Library, has the degrees of Bachelor of Arts from Northwestern University (1909) and Bachelor of Library Science from the Illinois State Library School (1911).

APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES

The report of the Executive Board transmits to this State Board for approval the appointments made for the coming year. It should be brought to your attention that the President has refrained from making recommendations on appointments and salaries taking effect beyond the period of his own term of office. These matters are submitted simply as actions of the Executive Board.

With the exception of six professors who are already receiving the permitted maximum salary, and except in four other positions, the Board has voted moderate increases in salaries ranging from $50.00 to $400.00 per annum.

Mr. J. W. Hill, now Instructor in Chemistry, declined a re-election because he intends to develop commercially a new process perfected by himself for extracting chemical products from the timber which is ordinarily wasted in lumbering.

To fill the vacancy left by Mr. Hill, the Board elected Mr. W. G. Bateman, recently from the Imperial University of Tientsin. Mr. Bateman had already accepted an appointment in the Summer School Faculty. He took his bachelor's and higher degrees from Stanford University and has the highest recommendations from Professor J. M. Stillman and others.

Dr. J. H. Stoutemyer, now Instructor in Education, asked and was granted a leave of absence for the ensuing year without pay.

Under these circumstances, the Board have elected Dr. H. G. Childs to be Assistant Professor of Education for 1912-13. Dr. Childs, who had already accepted an appointment in the Summer School Faculty, comes from Columbia University. He has had several years of successful experience in the Mankato Normal School, and has cordial recommendations from university professors of education, including those with whom he has worked in Columbia University.

Subsequent to the action of the Executive Board in re-electing him, I have been informed by Professor W. D. Harkins, of the Department of Chemistry, that he does not desire to continue in his position in the University of Montana after the termination of his present contract on September first. The withdrawal of Professor Harkins will mean a real loss to the University and to the State of Montana. He has been unremitting in his zeal for scientific scholarship and for the highest standards in his dapartment. He commands the devoted loyalty of strong students who find in him an inspiring leader for scientific attainment. He has won for himself an enviable world-wide reputation as an original investigator.

Also subsequent to the action of the Executive Board in re-electing him at an increased salary, I have been informed by Mr. J. B. Speer, Registrar and President's Secretary, that he is not willing to accept the tendered re-appointment taking effect September first. It is fitting that I should here briefly record my personal obligation to Mr. Speer for his intelligent and loyal service. He deserves well of the University of which he is an alumnus of the class of 1908. He has given himself without stint to painstaking effort for the development of a well-organized office to meet the exacting requirements of modern methods in financial and academic transactions. It is not too much to say that he has created an organization which, although small, is first-class in every particular. He has also been a large factor in the aggressive work of the alumni for the advancement of the University, and has been Secretary of the Faculty and Secretary of the Executive Board. In all of these capacities he has been resourceful, faithful and efficient.

Honorary Dean Clayberg gave the Executive Board recommendations regarding the Faculty of the Law School which were the basis of the action reported by the Board. Judge Clayberg's removal from the State deprives the Law School of his valuable services save as a Non-resident Lecturer in Mining and Irrigation Law. To him cordial acknowledgement is due for his helpfulness in the work of the Department of Law during its first and formative year. He has given of his time, thought and influence beyond the measure which he stipulated when he accepted his present appointment. The change now to be made by Judge Clayberg and the highly successful work by Professor Ballantine, Acting Dean, and by Assistant Professor Whitlock, led

naturally to the promotion of Professor Ballantine to be Dean of the Law School and of Assistant Professor Whitlock to be Professor of Law.

GENERAL PROGRESS OF THE YEAR

The Faculty has been strengthened by the addition of an instructor in History, an instructor in English, an assistant professor and a shop instructor in Engineering, an assistant in the Library, and the professors of Law.

Facilities in laboratories and the Library have been increased in a marked degree.

The scholarly standing of the student body has been bettered materially. A considerably larger percentage have won recognition on honor scholarship lists. Suspensions for deficiences have been fewer. All classes in the University have been upon the basis of four years of high school work for admission. The Faculty have put into effect measures to check irregularity of attendance.

Participation in all student activities has been conditioned upon the maintenance of satisfactory scholarship in current work. The twelve-hour rule hitherto in force for intercollegiate athletics has been extended to all competitive intercollegiate events.

The plan of a composite elective and major department system has continued to work successfully. Freedom and regulation seem rationally reconciled to supplement each other. Weakness develops only when individual members of the Faculty are indifferent to their opportunities and responsibilities in guiding students.

For the first time the University has provided for observation and practice teaching under the new legislation for certificates of qualification to teach. Seven of the graduating class have been granted the certificates.

University extension lectures and correspondence courses have been given in increased numbers and with gratifying success.

The new Law School has been successfully inaugurated, with a registration of eighteen students taking first and second year work.

Provision has been made for the new Summer School. Fifteen of the regular Faculty and seven from other institutions will offer sixty-five courses.

The registration of regular students, as compared with 1910-11 has increased from 190 to 203. Including the three months' Forestry course the numbers have grown from 220 to 230. The Freshman class numbers 91 and seems exceptionally well prepared.

SCALE OF SALARIES

The consideration now being given to the whole subject of salaries in educational institutions under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education makes unnecessary a discussion of this matter in this report. It should be noted, however, that the averages of salaries in effect for the academic year just closing have risen, as compared with 1910-11, for professors, from $2,076.92 to $2,340.00; for assistant professors from $1,250.00 to $1,600.00; for instructors from $1,180.00 to $1,304.16. These sums are again increased without exceeding the permitted maximum by the action of the Executive Board for 1912-13, for professors to $2,375.00; for assistant professors to $1,616.66, for instructors to $1,390.90.

LABORATORY AND LIBRARY EQUIPMENT

The demands of a body of progressive scholars for laboratory and library equipment must always exceed the resources available for their satisfaction. Especially is this true when an institution is dependent upon strictly limited public appropriations and when at the same time first consideration must be given to increases in the salaries of an underpaid faculty. The University has been able to arrange for departmental expenditures for equipment and supplies, not including salaries, for the year 1911-12 to the extent of nearly $16,000.00. The new Law School has required $3,730.00 of this amount. University Extension has cost $1,627.00. The citing of these figures indicates an encouraging growth of those material facilities which make the work of the institution effective. Nearly every department, however, submits urgent requests for much larger expenditures for these purposes.

THE LAW SCHOOL

The judgment of all who are cognizant of the facts is that the new Department of Law has had a successful first year. Honorary Dean Clayberg has been very helpful, not merely in his own courses, but also in winning friends for the department and in emphasizing the practical character of its courses. Professors Ballantine and Whitlock have justified the confidence reposed in them as successful teachers of law. The standards of preliminary education for regular admission to the Law School have brought an exceptional class of students through the very fact of excluding larger numbers who might have come under lower standards. The department is now ready to utilize the services of an additional regular professor of law, in order that the third year of instruction may be given in 1912-13 as

announced. It is the confident expectation of the faculty and students of the department that the registration will be at least doubled next autumn.

The strength of the Law Library is due to the wise benevolence of Mrs. W. W. Dixon in giving her late husband's library and $2,000 to supplement it. With her money gift in hand it was possible to purchase and incorporate into the Dixon Memorial Library the valuable law library of the late Colonel T. C. Marshall. From the funds of the department $1,700.00 have been expended mainly to complete the sets of the Reporter System and to provide the latest and best text books.

Upon the recommendation of Honorary Dean Clayberg, the Executive Board have given the Professorship to be held by the Dean the title of the "W. W. Dixon Professorship of Law." This seems a fitting tribute to the honored husband of the generous woman who gave the department its first noteworthy donations.

The Executive Board have also authorized the Law School Faculty to award three scholarships paying $40.00 annually (the amount of tuition fees) to deserving students of the department.

The Board further authorized the Law School Faculty to provide for an assistant in the department, the appointment and salary to be fixed on the recommendation of the incoming President. The same action was taken on the appointment of the third regular Professor of Law, referring this matter to the incoming President for recommendation.

PROJECTS FOR EXPANSION

Although lying beyond the field of my administration, several projects of improvements and new activities urged by the heads of departments should be summarized for consideration.

The School of Engineering has now attained such development in the personnel of its faculty, the scope of courses offered, the provision of equipment, the pressing requirements for additional apparatus and laboratories, the enrollment of well-prepared students,—in respect to everything that should make a standard professional School of Engineering—that Professor Richter now lays great emphasis upon plans for immediate expansion. The misfortune of being unable to get an Engineering Building during the past year has emphasized the needs of the department for the facilities which the new quarters would have provided.

The striking success of technical extension courses in railroad shops in Missoula, Livingston and Helena, leads to a request for an additional instructor specially qualified to carry on these extension classes. It is known already that more courses will be required next

autumn, in other cities, and the time demanded for travel may become a serious hindrance to efficiency within the department.

Professor Kirkwood presents a convincing case for the organization and support of a school of Forestry in the University. What has been done so successfully in the preliminary courses and in the short courses for rangers opens the way naturally for a splendid development. The economic importance of forests and lumbering in Montana and the large timber holdings of the State itself, justify attention to the training of foresters and to scientific investigation in forestry. A gratifying evidence of interest by lumber men is the action of the Montana Larch and Pine Manufacturers' Association in urging its members to contribute a fund for endowing a chair of Logging Engineering in the University. Professor Kirkwood asks that an effort be made at the next session of the Legislature to get an appropriation for a building to be used by a School of Forestry, including Engineering Forestry. He directs attention also to the desirability of having a green-house and an arboretum for experimental and demonstration purposes.

In the report of the Department of Biology Professor Elrod puts renewed emphasis upon the needs of the appropriate departments for a Natural History Building. In this building should be grouped the departments having natural history collections which go to make up a great scientific museum.

Dr. Elrod then proceeds to sketch the needs and plans for the inauguration of a course covering the first two years of a Medical School. The work of these two years, he argues, can be provided at moderate cost and can be thoroughly well done in the University. For the final two years of a medical course, students should then go to the great centers where the best laboratories and clinical opportunities are found.

The delayed but hopeful beginning of satisfactory equipment of a Biological Station on Flathead Lake leads Dr. Elrod to request provision for publication of scientific bulletins and for beginning at the station a natural history survey of the state.

Professor Rowe desires a special appropriation of $4,000.00 for a full collection of type minerals, and asks for the support of collecting expeditions and field geology.

Professor Harkins once more urges forcefully the fuller equipment of the chemical laboratories, especially in Physical Chemistry and for advanced and research work.

Librarian Buckhous shows the crowded condition of the shelving in the Library and the consequent need of the second floor of the steel stack.

Acting Dean Ballantine points out that the quarters of the Law School will be badly crowded during the coming year, and that pro-

vision should be made very soon for adequate library and lecture rooms.

Professor Book continues to urge the adequate equipment of Psychology and Education to make the University a real leader in scientific and practical service for the solution of the state's educational problems.

UNIVERSITY ASSEMBLIES

By vote of the Faculty, the entire body of Faculty and students are required to meet in an Official University Assembly on the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 11:30 A. M. Musical selections are rendered by the University Orchestra under direction of Professor Fischer, or at times by the student musical clubs. Chorus singing by the audience is led by Professor Fischer. Some visitor or a member of the Faculty is secured for an address. Announcements are made of matters of common interest which should be known to all. The program for the past year is as follows:

September 20, Senator J. M. Dixon, "Educational Opportunities."

October 4, Dr. E. F. Dodds, "The Care of Health."

October 18, Athletic Rally.

November 1, President Duniway, "National Association of State Universities."

November 15, For women, Miss Stewart.
For men, Y. M. C. A.

December 6, Professor Ballantine and Mrs. Herrick of Montana Agricultural College.

December 20, Musical by Professor Fischer.

January 3, President Duniway, "International Peace and Arbitration."

January 17, Mayor Evans, "Submission to the Law."

February 7, Professor Whitlock, "Law as Viewed by the Public."

February 21, Judge Halloway, "What Seek Ye."

March 6, Dr. Phillips, "London and Paris."

March 20, F. A. Silcox, "The Forest Service."

April 1, G. Stanley Hall, "Efficiency in Education."

April 3, Buckley Oratorical Contest.

April 17, Musical, Professor Fischer and pupils.

May 1, Mr. Palmer, "The Beginning of the Educational System in the Philippines."

May 22, Awarding of Scholarship Books and Senior Assembly

UNIVERSITY LECTURE COURSE

A committee of the University Faculty have for many years successfully managed a public subscription lecture course. Usually the numbers have been given in the theater in Missoula, because the Assembly Hall has been less convenient for the general public and because, also, the audiences have often been larger than could be accommodated in the Assembly Hall. This year's course comprised the following numbers:

October 14, Whitney Brothers Quartette.
October 31, Victor Murdock.
November 16, Francis Heney.
November 21, Senator Thomas P. Gore.
February 16, Frank Cannon of Utah.
April 12, Le Brun Grand Opera Company.
April 29, Adrian M. Newens.

PUBLICATIONS

For the past two years the University has not published scholarly or scientific bulletins. Plans for renewal of this class of publications have been discussed with several departments, but action on these matters has been postponed. The list of bulletins since the date of the last printed report is as follows:

68. President's Report, 1910.
69. Interscholastic Meet, 1911.
70. Register, 1910-11.
71. "Why Go to College?" Professor G. F. Reynolds.
72. "A Year at the U." Mr. George Stone.
73. Montana State Law School Announcement, 1911-12.
74. High School Debating Bulletin, 1911-12.
75. Announcement of University Extension Work for 1911-12.
76. Announcement of Ninth Interscholastic Meet.
77. Announcement of Summer School, 1912.
78. Annual Register, 1911-12.

RELATIONS WITH SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The University has continued to cultivate intimate relations with the high schools of the state. On the recommendation of the President as State Inspector of High Schools your Board this year admitted four schools, Laurel, Plains, Stevensville and Victor to the accredited list, which now comprises two church schools, fifteen county schools

and nineteen city or district schools. Principals have been cordial in supplying the necessary credentials for students and reports on their schools. The University has reciprocated by reporting to principals the standing during freshman year of each of their students admitted on credentials. Particular attention has been paid to the quality of work done in the foundational courses in English Composition. In these ways the University and school faculties get a better understanding of scholarship requirements.

The usual interscholastic contests have been held in the writing of essays, in debating, and in track and field games. The Interscholastic Meet of 1912 was a notable success in every way, including attendance and financial management.

A new movement was successfully inaugurated for the organization of an annual Conference of High School Principals. Letters were sent by the President to the school boards of all accredited schools suggesting that the payment of expenses of principals to the Meet would make possible the holding of conferences which ought to be of great value in the development of secondary education. Favorable replies were received from many boards and a representative gathering of principals was held. Commendatory and even enthusiastic discussion of the University proposal resulted in the appointment of a committee of five, to include the President of the University and the Professor of Education, who are to report a plan of organization in December during the meeting of the State Teachers' Association. It is believed that no measure of recent years will be so effective as this University conference for wholesome influence on the development of secondary education.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

The year just closing has witnessed pronounced development of a University Extension Department embracing three divisions, "Extension Lecture Courses," "Correspondence Courses," and "General Information and Welfare." The President has directed the Extension Lecture Courses, while Professor Book has had immediate charge of the administration of the other two divisions. The work in its present scope has been made possible by a small special appropriation of $1,000 per year. Full details of courses and methods, with the regulations for orderly conduct of the department, were published in a special bulletin and in the register.

Dr. Book reports that twenty different students have been regularly enrolled in thirty-two courses on nineteen different subjects and have paid required fees for courses in correspondence. The interest shown by students has been encouraging and the people of the state certainly wish work of this character, for they express marked

appreciation of the service of the University in assisting them to get education in their homes. The hindrance to a large growth is lack of sufficient resources for the employment of a competent director to give his whole time to such work.

The division of "General Information and Welfare" suffers even more than the division of "Correspondence Courses," from the lack of a director or secretary to give the matter his whole time. Many members of the Faculty find themselves asked for information concerning their special subjects, and a large amount of this kind of help is given to the people. But the habit of looking to University specialists must be cultivated until the idea finds general acceptance in other fields as it now does in agriculture.

University Extension Lectures to the number of 140 have been given by twelve members of the Faculty, including the President. The lectures, divided between twenty-five towns and cities, have been heard by audiences aggregating over 21,000 persons. If due regard for the class work within the University had permitted, more than twice as many towns and people would have welcomed these educational lectures. The problem of adequately meeting this great public need may well engage attention.

A special form of Extension Courses is that taken by the classes given by the School of Engineering. In the shops of the Northern Pacific Railway in Missoula five night classes lasting about eight weeks each had 94 enrollments. In the shops of the same company in Livingston, three courses had 128 enrollments, while two courses in their Helena shops had 38 enrollments. Two day courses in the University drawing rooms for men who worked night shifts had four enrollments. All of this work has been very much appreciated by the men, who wish for more and more technical instruction.

It is clear that all these phases of "University Extension" have given a large degree of service to the public in proportion to their cost.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

Montana failed this year to send a representative to Oxford University as holder of the Rhodes Scholarship. There has been a singular dearth of applicants in the state for this very valuable appointment carrying with it $1,500 a year for three years of study in Oxford and on the Continent. Another qualifying examination on the subjects demanded by the Oxford "responsions"—Latin, Greek, and Mathematics—will be held in October next. Inquiries from several interested young men justify the hope that Montana may not be lacking hereafter in ambitious youths who will profit by the remarkable educational opportunities open to Rhodes Scholars.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

The President attended the San Francisco meeting of the National Education Association last summer, as did several other officers of the University. A paper on "The Junior College" was read by the President before the Department of Higher Education. He also served on the nominating committee of this department, and was elected State Director of the association for Montana.

Representatives of the University took an active part in the State Teachers' Association meeting at Great Falls. The association accepted the invitation of the University and the Missoula Chamber of Commerce to meet in Missoula next December.

The President represented the University at the spring meeting of several departments of the National Education Association held in St. Louis. An unusually large attendance of delegates was present from all parts of the Union, showing a tendency of men in administrative positions to emphasize the mid-year meetings of the Council and the Department of Superintendence.

Montana had a larger delegation than hitherto at the April meeting of the Inland Empire Teachers' Association held in Spokane during the first week in April. The convention was remarkably well attended, the Executive Committee having provided an attractive program. The President of the University served as President of the Association and devoted the annual address to a discussion of the "Use of Public Schools as Social Centers."

CHARTER DAY

The celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of Charter Day was held on February 16th. The principal address was delivered by Mr. Walter S. Hartman, of Bozeman, member of the State Board of Education. Much appreciation of this notable address has been expressed, particularly of its suggestion of constitutional amendments for a mill tax to support higher education and for a reorganization of the powers of the State Board of Education.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

The formal closing of the regular academic year will take place on Thursday, June 6th. Herewith is transmitted the recommendation of the Faculty for the granting of degrees to twenty-nine members of the graduating class—13 men and 16 women. There are 16 candidates (2 men and 14 women) for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. There are 8 candidates (6 men and 2 women) to receive the degree

of Bachelor of Science. There are 5 men to receive the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering. This is the second largest class thus far graduated by the University, being exceeded only by the class of 1911—32 in number.

The Baccalaureate sermon is given by Reverend George D. Wolfe, of Butte; the Commencement address, by President S. B. L. Penrose of Whitman College.

RETROSPECT AND SUMMARY

In this, my last report for the University, it will serve a useful purpose to put on record some formal facts of the institution's life and development during the past four years.

In 1908-09, under conditions fully determined before my taking office in the middle of a financial year, there were thirteen professors, one assistant professor, and four instructors. In 1912-13, under conditions already determined by existing appropriations and by the Executive Board, there will be sixteen professors, five assistant professors and eleven instructors.

For the Faculty in 1908-09 the maximum salary of professors was $2,100 and the minimum $1,500, the average being $1,892.30; the one assistant professor received $1,500; instructors received a maximum of $1,300 and a minimum of $800, the average being $1,150. The total expenditures for salaries of the Faculty, including Assistants and the President, were $36,500.

In 1912-13 professors are allowed a maximum of $2,500 and a minimum of $2,000, the average being $2,375; assistant professors will receive a maximum of $1,700 and a minimum of $1,400, the average being $1,616.66; instructors will receive a maximum of $1,500 and a minimum of $1,200, the average being $1,390.90. The total expenditures for salaries of the Faculty, including assistants and the President, call for $61,600.00 in the budget for the ensuing year.

The maintenance resources of the financial year 1908-09 were $64,310.00, to cover all activities and to meet a deficit of $5,000. For 1912-13 the maintenance resources will amount to $105,584.25, including provisions for a Summer School, a Law School, and University Extension.

Departmental expenditures in 1908-09 for supplies, apparatus and books, totaled $5,460.27. In 1912-13 provision has been made for these expenditures to the amount of $10,700.00, including $2,000 of course deposits and tuition fees. During four years from 1909 to 1913 departmental expenditures total $51,361.31—an average of $12,-890.33 per year, compared with an average of $5,192.77 for the three years from 1906 to 1909. An accompanying table will show by de-

partments the expenditures of this character, year by year for seven years, together with the totals for the period 1909-13.

Statistics of registration of students show 184 in 1908-09, of whom 150 were regular college students—and approximately 100 of these had been admitted on three years of high school work. In 1911-12 the registration of resident students has been 230, of whom 27 were in a three months' course in Forestry and 203 were doing work of college grade, and all of these are admitted on the basis of four years of high school work.

Features of the University organization and standards not introduced in 1908 include the abolition of the preparatory department; the enforcement of the standard of four years' high school work for regular entrance; the consequent change in the character and methods of instruction in all departments; the standardizing of semester hours of credit and the adjustment of credits for graduation; the reorganization of the courses of study by the adoption of a carefully guarded elective and major department system; the careful definition and administration of scholarship and amateur standards in competitive athletics; the systematic enforcement of higher standards of scholarly attainment by students, together with suspension of those who persistently refuse or fail to maintain reasonable standards; the freeing of students from all formal rules of conduct, encouraging them to self-control, while holding them to the observance of principles of law-abiding citizenship; the regulation of fraternities to prevent the pledging or initiation of freshmen; the freeing of student affairs from the close control of the faculty in all the business of the Associated Students; the adoption of an incidental fee to be paid by all students and supplying a determinate income for common interests of the student body; the increase and use of course deposits by departments for the purchase of materials used by students in laboratories; the control by the University itself of the woman's dormitory, with the abolition of the unsatisfactory contract boarding system; the construction and furnishing of a cottage Infirmary for contagious and infectious diseases; the introduction of modern systems of accounting in the business office and of academic records in the work of the registrar and secretary of the faculty; the recognition of the University's diploma and certificate of qualification to teach as the equivalent of a teacher's certificate for high schools; the development of a system of recommendations for our better trained graduates by which eleven of them have been placed in secondary school positions in the past four years, whereas but three held such positions in 1908; the differentiation of separate departments of Physics and Botany and Forestry; the obtaining of a special appropriation for a Biological Station; the creation of a Law School, a Summer School and a department of University Extension.

I shall not presume to speak of the transformation in spirit and ideals of the real inner University.

IN CONCLUSION

It will not be taken amiss if a retiring President indulges in a few reflections upon some of the efforts which have been made during his administration and which have not been crowned with success.

* * * * * * * *

"We recommend that the 'few reflections' of the retiring President, on pages 31 and 32 of his report, be eliminated from the record of this meeting, and from the official bulletin of the University, as we do not consider those reflections pertinent to existing conditions nor conducive to the best interests of the institution."

[Extract from the report of the University Committee, signed by H. G. Pickett and S. D. Largent, and adopted by the State Board of Education on June 4, 1912.]

* * * * * * * *

As I am about to sever my official relations with my employers, the State Board of Education, I can not forbear to recall to your minds the fact that through four years I have recognized one supreme loyalty—to the State of Montana through the University of Montana. I leave this service with personal good will and with nothing but good wishes for the University of Montana and all who cherish and labor for it.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. Duniway, *President.*

APPENDIX I

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

1911-12

June 1, 1912.

To the President of the University:

The annual report of the Registrar is herewith transmitted. The systematic classification of students and data relating to them during the last three years, which in a large part is made possible through carefully worked-out regulations of the Faculty, makes it now feasible to give the statistics usually expected in a registrar's report. Since careful records giving the requisite information have not been kept until recently, comparisons with previous years, perhaps the most valuable feature of a report of this kind, are necessarily few, and the interpretations derived from these statistics can not be extensive. As succeeding reports are made by the Registrar, whose function is to record rather than to interpret, valuable conclusions may be obtained concerning the progress of the University. Statistics are given, except merely in the matter of registrations (which include students taking the three months' course in Forestry), for students in residence and of collegiate grade only.

A few explanations should be given concerning the basis of making up some of the tables. A student who registers in the University, but who withdraws within two weeks, is not counted. Therefore the figures of enrollment are not increased by those students who appear and register, but who are not really in earnest, and very soon withdraw. In order to be classified as a senior it must be possible for a student to graduate at the close of the academic year; to be classified as a junior he must have successfully completed the minimum number of 12 hours per semester regularly allowed by the Faculty (48 hours in the case of a junior); likewise a sophomore must have completed 24 hours at the beginning of his second year. Freshmen are usually first year students, but those who have not completed 24 hours by the beginning of their second year are counted as freshmen. In most of the tables half units of credit hours are not taken into consideration.

The table showing the comparative statistics of collegiate enrollment does not give attendance in the University previous to 1909-10. I am unable to do this accurately, for the reason that the present methods of making up enrollment statistics were not then in use.

In the table showing the colleges of the entering class, it will be observed that students from 17 other institutions of collegiate grade registered in the University this year, several institutions be-

ing represented by more than one student. The table giving the entrance units of the entering freshmen shows that only 8 of the 76 freshmen registering in the University for the first time this year did not fully comply with the entrance requirements, five being entitled to conditional admission, and three being admitted as special students as regards entrance standing.

The Registrar should call attention to one fact that is not shown in the tables. The senior class of the present year is the first class to graduate whose members were required to present 15 units for unconditional admission to the University. When the entrance requirements were raised they applied to freshmen only, as the regulation could not well be *ex post facto*. However, the last freshman class admitted on three years' entrance requirements was graduated in 1911, and therefore this is the first year that the University has had a student body which has complied with the full standard college entrance requirements.

Improved office facilities have been of great assistance during the past year. The Registrar has much contact with all students and co-operates with each member of the Faculty in caring for administrative details, making adequate facilities very necessary. New rules of the Faculty, especially those concerning absences from classes, have made it necessary to enlarge the office staff. Special mention of the assistance given by Miss Mary Hansen, a member of the graduating class of 1911, who has given valuable help in the work of the Registrar during the past year, should be made.

During the past year practically an employment bureau has been maintained in connection with the office for the benefit of students. Numerous requests from residents of the city for students to do odd jobs have been filled. By co-operation with the Faculty Committee on student employment positions have been secured for an unusually large number of students who find it necessary to make all or part of their expenses.

More than mere mention of other matters should not be made in this report. The clerical work of the correspondence-study department is done by the office staff, so that the Registrar has as careful record of these students as of those regularly enrolled. Weekly meetings of the Committee on Admission and Registration, and frequent sessions of the Scholarship Committee, for both of which the Registrar is secretary, have been held. A special statement concerning the work of the Committee on Admission and Registration is included in this report.

Considerable publicity work has been done during the past year. Various mailing lists, a card catalogue of prospective students, and weekly newsletters, are features of this work. Clerical assistance, often given gratuitously by students, has been of great help. Excellent co-operation has been maintained with the alumni in work for the

University, their traveling representatives during the summer having worked directly with the office staff.

Although the administrative work of the University is done through one office, the report of the Registrar is not concerned with other matters.

Respectfully submitted,
J. B. Speer, *Registrar.*

SUMMARY OF REGISTRATION

For Academic Year 1911-12

	Men	Women	Total	"Old" Students	"New" Students	Total
Graduates	6	6	12	6	6	12
Senior	13	16	29	29	0	29
Junior	10	16	26	20	6	26
Sophomore	32	13	45	35	10	45
Freshmen	55	36	91	15	76	91
Totals	116	87	203	105	98	203
Short Forestry Course	27	0	27	2	25	27
Totals	143	87	230	107	123	230

SUMMER SCHOOL REGISTRATION

On June 28, 1912, there were 107 students registered in the Summer School, 20 men and 87 women. Fourteen of this number were in attendance during the first and second semesters, 1911-12, and 93 were new registrations. The total registration for the academic year 1911-12 (to June 28), duplicates not counted, is 323.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENT

	Men	Women	Total
1909-10	66	88	154
1910-11	109	81	190
1911-12	116	87	203

ANALYSIS OF RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS

For Academic Year 1911-12

Montana—	Men	Women	Total
Beaverhead County	2	0	2
Broadwater County	0	2	2
Cascade County	7	2	9
Chouteau County	2	0	2
Custer County	2	0	2
Deer Lodge County	3	1	4
Fergus County	1	0	1
Flathead County	4	2	6
Granite County	1	0	1
Jefferson County	1	0	1

Montana—	Men	Women	Total
Lewis and Clark County	3	8	11
Lincoln County	0	2	2
Madison County	2	0	2
Meagher County	1	0	1
Missoula County	33	37	70
Park County	2	0	2
Powell County	2	0	2
Ravalli County	11	6	17
Rosebud County	0	1	1
Silver Bow County	4	9	13
Sweet Grass County	2	0	2
Teton County	1	1	2
Valley County	0	1	1
Yellowstone County	2	3	5
(24 Counties)			
Other States—			
California	1	0	1
Idaho	1	2	3
Illinois	7	3	10
Indiana	4	1	5
Iowa	4	1	5
Massachusetts	1	0	1
Minnesota	2	1	3
Missouri	1	0	1
North Dakota	2	1	3
Oklahoma	1	0	1
Philippine Islands	1	0	1
South Dakota	0	1	1
Tennessee	0	1	1
Washington	1	0	1
Wisconsin	3	0	3
Wyoming	0	1	1
(16 Other States)			
Other Countries—			
Japan	1	0	1
Totals	116	87	203

*Short Forestry course students not included.

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR SUBJECTS

For Academic Year 1911-1912

(**Note**—Choice of major subjects is not made until the beginning of the Junior year.)

	Graduate	Seniors	Juniors	Total
Biology	0	2	0	2
Botany and Forestry	0	2	2	4
Education	1	0	0	1
Engineering (x)	0	5	4	9
English	1	0	1	2
Fine Arts	0	0	1	1
Geology	0	4	0	4
History and Economics	1	4	2	7

	Graduate	Seniors	Juniors	Total
Latin and Greek	0	2	1	3
Law (xx)	5	2	2	9
Literature	1	2	2	5
Mathematics	0	1	5	6
Modern Languages	0	5	5	10
Philosophy and Education	3	0	0	3
Physics	0	0	1	1
Total	12	29	26	67

(x) Also majors in Engineering:
Sophomores 8
Freshmen 19

(xx) Also special majors in Law:
Sophomores 5
Freshmen 3

PREPARATORY SCHOOLS OF ENTERING CLASS, 1911-12

MONTANA

Beaverhead Co. H. S. 2
Billings H. S. 3
Broadwater Co. H. S. 1
Butte H. S. 6
Butte Catholic H. S. 1
Chinook H. S. 1
Columbus H. S. 1
Flathead Co. H. S. 5
Fort Benton H. S. 1
Glasgow H. S. 1
Great Falls H. S. 2
Hamilton H. S. 2
Helena H. S. 6
Libby H. S. 1
Missoula Co. H. S. 15
Montana Wesleyan Academy (Helena) 2
Park Co. H. S. 1
Pony H. S. 1
Powell Co. H. S. 2
Stevensville H. S. 3
Sweet Grass Co. H. S. 1

OTHER STATES

Billings (Mo.) H. S. 1
Bordentown (N. J.) Military Institute 1
Boston (Mass.) H. S. 1
Cascadilla School, N. Y. 1
Chandler (Okla.) H. S. 1
Carroll (Ia.) H. S. 1
Cheyenne (Wyo.) H. S. 1
Devil's Lake (N. D.) H. S. 1
Elgin (Ill.) H. S. 1
Fairmont (Minn.) H. S 1
Fergus Falls (Minn.) H. S. 1
Gonzaga Academy (Spokane) 1
Hamline University (St. Paul) 1
Hanford (Cal.) H. S. 1
Houston School (Spokane) 1
Ill. School for Blind (Jacksonville) 1
Kansas State Normal (Emporia) 1
Lake Mills (Wis.) H. S. 1
Lakeview (Chicago) H. S. 2
Lawrence (Mass.) H. S. 1
Marshalltown (Ia.) H. S. 1
Mercer Academy (Pa.) 1
Merrill (Wis.) H. S. 1
Minneapolis (Minn.) Central H. S. 1
Miss Mason's School, Tarrytown (N. Y.) 1
Mullan (Ida.) H. S. 1
Nashville (Tenn.) H. S. 1
Normal (Ill.) H. S. 1
Oberlin (O.) Academy 1
Odon (Ind.) H. S. 1
Palmyra (Wis.) H. S. 1
Saint Mary's Academy (Nauvos, Ill.) 1
Saint Thomas College (St. Paul) 1
Sandpoint (Ida.) H. S. 1
Shortridge (Indianapolis) H. S. 1
Warsaw (Ind.) H. S. 1
Specials 3

Total 98

COLLEGES OF ENTERING CLASS, 1911-12

Advanced standing was given 23 members of the Entering Class, 1911-12, from the following collegiate institutions:

Dartmouth College	1
Gonzaga College	1
Harvard University	1
Knox College	1
Leland Stanford Junior University	3
Macalaster College	1
Missouri State Normal	1
Northwestern University	2
Oberlin College	2
Peabody College	1
St. Cloud Normal, Minn.	1
University of Indiana	1
University of Michigan	1
University of Minnesota	2
University of Washington	1
University of Wisconsin	2
Wellesley College	1
Total	23

ENTRANCE UNITS OF ENTERING FRESHMEN, 1911-12

(Twenty-two members of the entering class of '98 had advanced standing entitling them to credits beyond freshman rank.)

13 units	4
14 units	1
15 units	25
16 units	26
17 units	12
18 units	2
19 units	1
20 units	1
21 units	0
22 units	1
Special	3
Total	76

PLACES OF BIRTH OF ENTERING CLASS, 1911-12

California	1	Nebraska	2
Colorado	1	New York	2
Illinois	8	Ohio	2
Indiana	5	Pennsylvania	2
Iowa	7	Philippine Islands	1
Kansas	7	Tennessee	1
Massachusetts	2	Vermont	1
Minnesota	5	Washington	2
Missouri	1	Wisconsin	6
Montana	41	Wyoming	1

Total 98

AGE OF STUDENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1911-12

1911-12		15—16	16—17	17—18	18—19	19—20	20—21	21—22	22—23	23—24	24—25	25—26	26—27	27—28	28—29	29—30	30—31	31—32	32—33	33—34	34—35	35—36	36—37	37—38	Total	Average Age	Av. Age M & W	No. in Class
Graduates	Men						1		1		2				1							1			6	25.05	24.16	12
	Women							2	1		2	1													6	22.83		
Seniors	Men						1	4	3	3	1	1													13	22.15	21.55	29
	Women					2	6	3	3	3	1			1											16	21.06		
Juniors	Men						3	1	4	1														1	10	22.90	21.04	26
	Women				2	6	3	4			1														16	19.87		
Sophomores	Men			1	2	5	8	7	6	1	1								1						32	20.81	20.44	45
	Women			1	4	2	1	4		1															13	19.54		
Freshmen	Men	2		4	6	11	10	10	6	3	1			1			1								55	20.12	19.50	91
	Women		1	11	11	9	1					2	1												36	18.55		
		2	1	17	25	35	34	35	24	10	8	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	203			203

REGISTRATION OF STUDIES

	FIRST SEMESTER						SECOND SEMESTER					
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Total	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Total
For no credit hours	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
" 1 " "	....	....	....	....	....	0	....	....	....	....	1	1
" 2 " "	....	....	....	....	....	0	....	....	1	....	1	2
" 3 " "	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	0
" 4 " "	....	....	....	....	....	0	....	....	....	....	....	0
" 5 " "	1	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	1	....	3
" 6 " "	....	....	....	....	....	0	....	....	....	....	....	0
" 7 " "	1	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	0
" 8 " "	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	2	4
" 9 " "	1	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	1	2
" 10 " "	3	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	1	2
" 11 " "	4	1	....	....	....	5	2	1	....	....	1	4
" 12 " "	7	....	....	....	....	7	8	1	....	2	1	12
" 13 " "	12	3	....	1	3	19	3	3	....	3	....	9
" 14 " "	14	3	3	3	2	25	10	4	2	1	....	17
" 15 " "	27	20	4	9	1	61	22	11	5	6	....	44
" 16 " "	11	10	12	7	....	40	22	10	6	7	1	46
" 17 " "	2	3	4	5	....	14	4	5	8	2	1	20
" 18 " "	2	3	1	3	....	9	4	3	2	6	....	15
" 19 " "	....	....	....	....	....	0	....	2	....	1	....	3
Totals	87	43	26	28	8	192	80	40	25	29	10	184

SCHOLARSHIP RANKINGS

First Semester

	1	2	3	4	5	
	Students Doing Exceptionally Good Work	Students Receiving No Conditions or Failures (but Not Doing Exceptional good Work)	Students Receiving Conditions and Failures	Suspensions	Withdrawals	TOTALS
Freshmen	24	36	15	4	8	87
Sophomores	13	16	11	0	3	43
Juniors	16	7	2	1	0	26
Seniors	12	15	1	0	0	28
Graduates	2	5	0	0	3	8
Totals	69	75	29	5	14	

In attendance first semester.....192

Second Semester

Freshmen	21	36	12	5	6	80
Sophomores	15	16	5	1	3	40
Juniors	13	4	6	....	2	25
Seniors	8	19	2	....	....	29
Graduates	4	1	....	....	3	10
Totals	59	80	25	6	14	

In attendance second semester.....184

CONDITIONS AND FAILURES

First Semester

	Freshmen	Sophomores	Juniors	Seniors	Graduates
In 1 hour	....	1	....	....	....
In 2 hours	9	2	....	....	....
" 3 "	....	4	1	....	....
" 4 "	2	3	1	1	....
" 5 "	5	1	....	....	....
" 6 "	....	....	....	....	....
" 7 "	....	....	....	....	....
" 8 "	....	....	....	....	....
" 9 "	1	....	....	....	....
" 10 "	1	....	....	....	....
" 11 "	....	....	....	....	....
" 12 "	....	....	....	....	....
" 13 "	....	....	....	....	....
" 14 "	1	....	1	....	....
" 15 "	....	....	....	....	....
Totals.....	19	11	3	1	0

Second Semester

	Freshmen	Sophomores	Juniors	Seniors	Graduates
In 1 hour	1	1	3	....	....
In 2 hours	2	....	1	2	....
" 3 "	3	1	...	....	....
" 4 "	2	1	....	....	....
" 5 "	3	....	....	....	....
" 6 "	....	2	....	....	....
" 7 "	1	....	1	....	....
" 8 "	....	....	1	....	....
" 9 "	....	1	....	....	....
" 10 "		....	....	....	....
" 11 "	1	....	....	....	....
" 12 "	1	....	....	....	....
" 13 "	1	....	....	....	....
" 14 "	1	....	....	....	....
" 15 "	1	....	....	....	....
Totals.....	17	6	6	2	0

STATISTICS OF CLASS ENROLLMENT

FIRST SEMESTER

	Students Enrolled	Student Hours
Department of Biology:		
Biology:		
General, I (4)	22	88
Ecology, III (4)	3	12
Bacteriology, V (4-5)	5	21
Entomology, VII (3)	1	3
Advanced, XIII (2)	1	2
Teaching, XV (2)	2	4
	34	130
Department of Botany and Forestry:		
Botany:		
General, I (3)	11	33
Plant Histology, III (3)	4	12
Systematic, V (3)	2	6
Seminar, VIII (2)	2	4
Forestry:		
Economic, I (1)	7	7
	26	62
Department of Chemistry:		
Chemistry:		
General, I (2-4)	31	122
Qualitative Anal. III (2-4)	13	48
Organic, XI (2-4)	9	34
Wet Assaying, XXXIX (2)	1	2
Research, LXII (2)	1	2
	55	208
Department of Engineering:		
Engineering:		
Drawing, Ia (2)	12	24
Drawing, Ib (2)	1	2
Descriptive Geometry, Ic (2)	9	18
Shop, IIa (1-2)	10	19
Surveying, IIIa (2)	10	20
Surveying, IIIc (1)	1	1
Surveying, IIIe (1)	1	1
Mechanism, IVa (2)	3	6
Machine Design, IVc (2)	4	8
Applied Mechanics, Vc (3)	3	9
Materials of Construction. Vd (2)	6	12
Direct Currents, VIb (2)	4	8
Alt. Currents, VIc (3)	5	15
Electrical Lab. VIf (1-2)	5	9
Elem. Steam, VIIa (2)	5	10
Thermodynamics, VIIc (1-3)	6	16
Steam and Gas, VIIh (1)	6	6
Hydraulics, VIIIb (3)	5	15
Simple Structures, Xa (1-2)	4	5
Bridge Design, Xc (4)	1	4
Thesis, XIIb (1)	1	1
	102	209

SECOND SEMESTER

	Students Enrolled	Student Hours
Biology:		
General, II (4)	21	84
Protozoology, IV (4)	3	12
Human Body, VI (3)	3	9
Entomology, VIII (3)	1	3
Advanced, XIV (4)	3	12
Seminar, XVI (2)	2	4
	33	124
Botany:		
General, II (3)	11	33
Plant Histology, IV (3)	1	3
Systematic, VI (3)	3	9
Special Morphology, XII (3)	2	6
Forestry:		
Forest Pathology, VI (2)	2	4
Seminar, VIII (2)	2	4
Products, (½)	1	½
	22	59½
Chemistry:		
General, II (2-4)	29	112
Qualitative Anal. III (2-4)	3	8
Qual. and Quan. Anal., IV (4)	11	44
Quan. Anal., VI (1-3)	2	4
Organic, XII (2-4)	8	22
Adv. Quan. XXXIII (1)	2	2
Dry Assaying, XXXVIII (2)	1	2
Wet Assaying, XXXIX (2)	1	2
Research, LXIII (4)	1	4
	58	200
Engineering:		
Drawing, Ia (2)	1	2
Drawing, Ib (2)	10	20
Machine Drawing, Id (1)	2	2
Shop, IIa (1-2)	2	4
Shop, IIb (2)	9	18
Shop, IIc (1-2)	4	7
Surveying; IIIb (2)	10	20
Mechanism, IVa (2)	5	10
Applied Mechanics, Vc (2)	2	4
Direct Currents, VIb (3)	4	12
Alt. Currents, VId (3)	4	12
Telephones, VIe (2)	4	8
Electrical Lab., VIf (1)	1	1
Electrical Lab., VIg (2)	4	8
Fuel Analysis, VIIb (1)	2	2
Thermodynamics, VIIc (3)	3	9
Central Stations, VIId (3)	4	12
Refrigeration, VIIe (2)	5	10
Steam and Gas, VIIh (1)	3	3
Steam Lab. VIIi (1-2)	4	5
Hydraulics, VIIIa (3)	2	6
Structural, Xd (2)	1	2
Masonry Construction, Xe, (2)	1	2
Seminar, XIIa (1)	5	5
Thesis, XIIb (2)	5	10
Specifications, XIII (1)	5	5
Sanitary, XIVab (3)	1	3
Roads and Pavements, XIVc (2)	1	2
	104	204

FIRST SEMESTER

	Students Enrolled	Student Hours
Department of English:		
English:		
Correct, A (0)	20	0
Composition, I (2) (3 sections)	68	136
Advanced Composition, III (3)	19	57
Special Composition, V (2)	6	12
Debate, VII (2)	16	32
Chaucer, IX (3)	7	21
Journalism, (½-1)	2	1½
	138	259½
Department of Fine Arts:		
Fine Arts:		
History of Anct. Art, I (3)	10	30
History of Renaissance Painting, III (3)	5	15
Appreciation of Art, V (3)	7	21
El. Draw. and Painting, XIII (2)	2	4
Representation, XIV (1-2)	2	3
	26	73
Department of Geology:		
Geology:		
General, I (2-3)	9	20
Engineering, Ia (2)	7	14
Geol. Processes, III (3)	1	3
Physiography, V (2)	2	4
Advanced, VII (2)	1	2
Mineralogy, IX (3)	5	15
Special Advanced, XVII (2)	2	4
Petrology, XXIIa (2)	3	6
	30	68
Department of History and Economics:		
History:		
European, I (3)	8	24
English, III (3)	34	102
American, V (2)	13	26
Europe in 19th Cent., VII (2)	7	14
Economics:		
History of, I (3)	7	21
Money and Banking, III (2)	7	14
Social Problems, IX (3)	6	18
	82	219
Department of Latin and Greek:		
Latin:		
Cicero, Ia (3)	8	24
Composition, Ib (2)	5	10
Catullus and Horace, III (3)	1	3
Horace, Juvenal, V (3)	1	3
Greek:		
Beginning, I (5)	5	25
Herodotus, V (3)	1	3
Greek Life, IX (3)	2	6
	23	74

SECOND SEMESTER

	Students Enrolled	Student Hours
English:		
Composition, I (2)	2	4
Composition, II (2) (3 sections)	63	126
Translation, IV (2)	3	6
Debate, VIII (1-2)	13	25
Verse, X (2)	10	20
Prose, XII (3)	15	45
Adv. Drama, XIV (1-2)	5	6
Bible as Lit. XVIII (1-2)	29	32
Romantic, XX (2)	8	16
Journalism, (½-1)	3	2½
	151	282½
Fine Arts:		
History of Modern Painting, VI (3)	10	30
Medieval and Modern Sculpture, X (3)	12	36
Representation, XIV (1-2)	4	7
Practice in Design, XVa (1)	3	3
Applied Design, XVI (1)	2	2
	31	78
Geology:		
General, II (2-3)	6	14
Historical, IV (3)	2	6
Mineralogy, X (3)	3	9
Blowpipe Analysis, XII (2)	4	8
Economic, XIV (2)	6	12
Field Geology, XVIII (2)	1	2
Current Lit., XX (3)	1	3
Mining and Geol. Law, XXIV (2)	3	6
	26	60
History:		
European, II (3)	5	15
English, IV (3)	29	87
American, VI (2)	8	16
American Seminar (2)	1	2
Europe in 19th Cent., VII (2)	8	16
Economics:		
General, II (3)	15	45
Business Administration, VI (2)	8	16
Problems, X (3)	8	24
	82	221
Latin:		
Livy, IIa (3)	7	21
Composition, IIb (2)	6	12
Tacitus, IV (3)	1	3
Plautus and Terrence, VI (3)	1	3
Roman Life, IX (3)	2	6
Greek:		
Beginning, II (5)	5	25
Xenophon, III (3)	1	3
	23	73

FIRST SEMESTER

	Students Enrolled	Student Hours
School of Law:		
Law:		
Contracts (3)	13	39
Sales (3)	4	12
Torts (4)	11	44
Practice Court (1)	15	15
Property II (2)	3	6
Criminal (3)	9	27
Property I (3)	13	39
Trusts (3)	3	9
Mining (2)	5	10
Pleading and Practice (2)	4	8
International (2)	2	4
	82	213
Department of Literature:		
Literature:		
Introductory, I (2)	24	48
18th Cent. Prose, VII (2)	6	12
Novel, IX (3)	5	15
Victorian Poets, XI (3)	4	12
American Prose, XIII (3)	8	24
Adv. Browning, XV (2-3)	5	14
	52	125
Department of Mathematics:		
Mathematics:		
Trigonometry, Ia (2)	26	52
Algebra, Anal. Geometry, Ib (3)	29	87
Calculus, III (5)	16	80
Anal. Mechanics, V (3)	5	15
Diff. Equations, VII (3)	2	6
Theory of Equations, XI (2)	6	12
Seminar, XIX (1)	1	1
	85	253
Department of Modern Languages:		
German:		
Elementary, I (5)	17	85
Intermediate, III (3)	20	60
Advanced, V (3)	13	39
Special Advanced, VII (1-3)	7	15
French:		
Elementary, I (5)	27	135
Intermediate, III (3)	15	45
Advanced, V (3)	8	24
Special Advanced, VII (2-3)	3	7
Spanish:		
Elementary, I (3)	3	9
	113	419
Department of Music:		
Music:		
Piano (1)	4	4
Orchestra (½)	3	1½
Glee Club, Men (½)	8	4
Glee Club, Women (½)	7	3½
	22	13

SECOND SEMESTER

	Students Enrolled	Student Hours
Law:		
Contracts (3)	10	30
Torts (2)	10	20
Practice Court (1)	12	12
Carriers (3)	2	6
Equity (3)	10	30
Property I (3)	10	30
Agency (3)	9	27
Briefmaking (1)	9	9
Corporations (3)	3	9
Negotiable Instruments (2)	1	2
Montana Practice (3)	3	9
	79	184
Literature:		
Intro. Shakespeare, Va (2-3)	14	41
19th Cent. Prose, VIII (3)	6	18
Victorian Poets, X (2)	4	8
Tennyson and Browning, XII (3)	13	39
American Poets, XIV (2)	22	44
	59	150
Mathematics:		
Trigonometry, Ia (2)	1	2
Anal. Geometry, IIb (5)	20	100
Calculus, IV (3)	14	42
Anal. Mechanics, VI (3)	11	33
Diff. Equations, VIIa (3)	4	12
Theory of Equations, XIa (2)	4	8
Teachers' Course, XII (2)	1	2
Seminar. XX (1)	1	1
	56	200
German:		
Elementary, II (5) (2 sections)	16	80
Intermediate, IV (3)	23	69
Advanced, VI (3)	12	36
Special Advanced, VIII (1½-2)	4	7½
Scientific, XII (1-4)	3	8
French:		
Elementary, II (5)	22	110
Intermediate, III (3)	2	6
Intermediate, IV (3)	9	27
Advanced, VI (3)	7	21
Special Advanced, VIII (2)	3	6
Spanish:		
Elementary, II (3)	2	6
	103	376½
Music:		
Piano (1)	2	2
Orchestra (½)	2	1
Glee Club, Men (½)	3	1½
Glee Club, Women (½)	6	3
	13	7½

FIRST SEMESTER	Students Enrolled	Students Hours
Department of Philosophy and Education:		
Psychology:		
Elementary, I (3)	22	66
Experimental, III (2)	6	12
Seminar, XI (2)	1	2
Education:		
Principles of, I (3)	22	66
History of, II (5)	3	15
Educ. Psychology, III (2)	22	44
High School, V (3)	4	12
School Hygiene, VII (2)	11	22
	91	239
Department of Physical Culture:		
Physical Culture, Men (½)	69	34½
Phys. Culture, Women (½)	42	21
	111	55½
Department of Physics:		
Physics:		
Elementary, A (3)	7	21
Mechanics and Heat, I (4)	21	84
General, III (3)	3	9
Electrical Measurements, XI (3)	4	12
Meteorology, XXI (3)	2	6
	37	132
Department of Public Speaking:		
Public Speaking:		
Elocution, I (2)	28	56
Oratory, III (2)	4	8
Advanced Interpretation, V (2)	5	10
	37	74

SECOND SEMESTER	Students Enrolled	Students Hours
Psychology:		
Elementary, II (3)	22	66
Experimental, IV (2)	7	14
Seminar, XII (1-2)	2	3
Education:		
History of, II (3-5)	24	118
High School, V (3)	11	33
Observation and Practice Teaching, VI (5)	13	65
School Hygiene, VII (2)	6	12
	85	311
Physical Culture, Men (½)	56	28
Phys. Culture, Women (½)	35	17½
	91	45½
Physics:		
Elementary, B (3)	5	15
Electricity, Sound and Light, II (4)	18	72
Advanced Light, IV (3)	1	3
	24	90
Public Speaking:		
Elocution, II (2)	25	50
Oratory, IV (2)	4	8
	29	58

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS OF CLASS ENROLLMENT

Department—	No. of Courses	No. of Registrations	Student Hrs.	Precentage of Total Student Hours	Additional Classe
Biology	12	67	254	4.58	
Botany and Forestry	12	48	121½	2.19	Short Forestry 4 courses, 75 student hours.
Chemistry	14	113	408	7.35	
Engineering	49	206	413	7.44	Short Forestry 4 courses, 30 student hours.
English	17	289	542	9.76	
Fine Arts	10	57	151	2.72	
Geology	16	56	128	2.31	Short Forestry 1 course, 11 student hours.
History and Economics	15	164	440	7.93	
Latin and Greek	14	46	147	2.65	
Law	22	161	397	7.15	
Literature	11	111	275	4.95	
Mathematics	15	141	453	8.16	Short Forestry 1 course, 39 student hours.
Modern Languages	20	216	795½	14.33	
Music	8	35	20½	.37	
Philosophy and Education	15	176	550	9.91	
Physical Culture	4	202	101	1.82	
Physics	8	61	222	4.	
Public Speaking	5	66	132	2.38	
Totals	267	2,215	5,550½	100.00	

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE OF GRADUATES, JUNE, 1912

The period of residence of the 29 students recommended by the Faculty for graduation was as follows:

6 Semesters	2
7 Semesters	1
8 Semesters	22
9 Semesters	1
10 Semesters	3
	29

DEGREES CONFERRED, 1898-1912

	B. A.		B. Ph.		B. S.		B.S. M.E.	B.S. Eng'	M.S.	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Men	Men	Total
1898	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
1899	1	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	6
1900	1	....	2	....	1	3	....	....	....	7
1901	....	2	1	3	1	1	1	....	....	9
1902	1	9	....	....	4	1	3	....	....	18
1903	1	8	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	13
1904	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
1905	4	5	....	....	2	1	....	1	....	13
1906	2	11	....	....	2	1	....	5	....	21
1907	4	13	....	....	4	....	....	6	....	27
1908	3	13	....	....	1	1	....	5	....	23
1909	1	10	....	....	2	1	....	4	1	19
1910	3	18	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	25
1911	4	12	....	....	4	4	....	7	....	31
1912	2	14	....	....	6	2	....	5	....	29
	31	121	3	4	32	17	5	35	2	250
	152		7		49		5	35	2	250

Men, 107; Women, 142; one master's degree given to recipient of a bachelor's degree. Also Honorary Degrees, 4.

PETITIONS BEFORE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION AND REGISTRATION, 1911-12

	First Semester	Second Semester
To enroll for more than maximum hours allowed	31	25
To enroll for less than minimum hours allowed	11	5
To change enrollment (drops not included)	38	13
To continue in class for credit	0	18
To postpone or substitute for required courses	25	36
Concerning admission and entrance conditions	10	2
For advanced standing on entrance subjects	5	8
Miscellaneous	16	25
Total	136	132

APPENDIX II

EXTRACTS FROM PRESIDENT'S REPORT, JUNE 5, 1911

The last printed President's Report was dated December 5, 1910. Certain of the more significant sections in the regular report of June, 1911, are now printed as matters of record.

UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATIONS

The development of the University is so closely conditioned by the resources placed at its disposal that attention should first be given to legislative appropriations. The Twelfth Legislative Assembly voted a General Maintenance appropriation for the University for the current biennium of $175,000. An additional sum of $2,000 was voted for Extension Lectures and Correspondence Courses; $10,000 was given for Summer Schools; $12,000 was appropriated for a School of Law. All of these matters pertain directly to the support of educational work (not to buildings and grounds), so that the total maintenance appropriation for the financial biennium 1911-1913 is $199,000. But inasmuch as there will probably be an income of $31,000 from lands and permanent funds and the policy of the State Board of Examiners requires that the amount of the Interest and Income fund be used in lieu of an equal amount of the maintenance appropriation, the charge upon the General Fund of the State for maintenance should amount to $168,000.

An appropriation of $40,000 provided for the purchase of grounds to extend the area of the campus for future building needs. Fences, sewers and walks are to be improved by the expenditure of $2,000. A building for the Biological Station on Flathead Lake was authorized to cost $5,000. An appropriation of $50,000 for an Engineering building was made. Thus sums amounting to $296,000 were voted for maintenance, buildings and grounds. The addition of $61,750 to biennial income for educational work, together with $97,000 for educational plant gave gratifying evidence of public appreciation both of the work of the University and of its needs for future growth.

SUSPENSION OF APPROPRIATIONS

The supervision and control of University finances being vested by the law of 1909 in the State Board of Examiners, all important expenditures are now made subject to their direction. On March 25th this Board sent the following communication to the President:

Helena, Montana, March 25, 1911.

Dr. C. A. Duniway,
President University of Montana,
Missoula, Mont.

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the State Board of Examiners, held March 18, 1911, it was ordered that certain appropriations for the years 1911 and 1912, which could only be expended on contract entered into and upon authorization and approval of the said Board, be suspended, until such time as it is found by the Board that the revenues may be such as to provide for the expenditures of such appropriations, either in part or in whole.

The appropriations effecting your institution which were sus pended are:

$50,000.00 for an Engineering Building.
$10,000.00 for summer school.
$ 3,000.00 for biological station, the appropriation being $5,000, leaving $2,000.00 available.
$40,000.00 for the purchase of additional grounds.

Yours truly,
(Signed) PERCY WITMER,
Clerk State Board of Examiners.

The suspension of appropriations amounting to $93,000 for buildings and grounds and $10,000 for maintenance, necessarily postpones the development of the University in the particular directions specified.

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NEW SCHOOL OF LAW

An important step in the development of the University was taken by the passage of the bill establishing a Law School and appropriating $6,000 per year for its maintenance. Plans for the organizing and opening of this new department next September have been prepared and are submitted for your consideration. Believing that the inception of this new and important work should be upon an advanced educational standard which will commend itself to thoughtful men the faculty have adopted the following preliminary statement of principles:

First.—The Department of Law should provide a professional course covering three years and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Second.—The work of the Department of Law should be co-ordinated with the existing major department system so that a student could earn both the B. A. and LL. B. degrees in five years.

Third.—The standard for regular admission to the Law Department and candidacy for the professional law degree should be the completion of two years of regular University or College work.

Fourth.—Persons of mature years should be admitted as special students in Law, not candidates for degrees, without having had two

years of university or college work, provided they have diplomas from accredited high schools or equivalent educational training.

Fifth.—Tuition fees of moderate amount should be established for instruction in the Department of Law.

These principles are in harmony with the tendencies clearly showing themselves in the standard universities during recent years. An examination of the regulations of thirty-six law schools, of which twenty-nine are state institutions, shows fourteen admitting students with secondary school preparation merely; eight asking one year of college work, nine requiring two years of such work, and five demanding college degree for entrance. The recommendations of the National Association of State Universities and of the American Bar Association are a strong influence in favor of higher standards of admission to law schools. Within a few years most reputable public law schools will probably exact two years of college work for entrance. It would seem best to begin the Montana State University Law School upon this reasonable and desirable standard.

The question of fixing fees for tuition in law springs both from general academic usage and from the law of Montana which states that "the State Board of Education may prescribe rates for tuition for any student in the law department." Only five of the thirty-six institutions alluded to in the last paragraph offer free tuition in law. The others make charges ranging from $25 to $200 per annum, and averaging about $60.00. Considering the circumstances of our situation in Montana I would suggest that the tuition fee in the new law department be fixed at $40 per year or $20 per semester.

The general public interest in the State University Law School, the attention given to it by the bar of the state, the many inquiries received from prospective students, all indicate that the new department meets a real educational need and will be largely attended. The generous gifts by Mrs. W. W. Dixon—her late husband's library, and $2,000 to strengthen it—will supplement the state appropriation and provide a good working equipment.

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CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION TO TEACH

Another act passed by the Twelfth Legislative Assembly affecting the University provided:

Section 1. Any graduate of the University of Montana shall, on the registry of his diploma together with his University Certificate of Qualification to Teach in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, be entitled to teach in the high schools of the State of Montana without other or further examination, for the term of five years after such graduation, and every such graduate shall, on furnishing the State Board of Education satisfactory evidence of having

successfully taught in high schools twenty-seven months, be entitled to have said diploma validated as a life diploma.

Section 2. The rules of the Faculty of the University of Montana for the issuance of the University Certificate of Qualification to Teach shall be submitted to the State Board of Education for its sanction.

Section 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

To carry out the provisions of this act the University Faculty has adopted, for sanction by your Board the following rules for the issuance of Certificates of Qualification to Teach:

1. **Special Prerequisite.**—The candidate must show special professional intention and interest, and possess some native fitness to teach.

2. **General Scholarship.**—Each candidate for such a teacher's certificate must hold a bachelor's or master's degree from this University, and must have maintained a good standard of scholarship througout this college course.

3. **General Professional Knowledge.**—He must have taken not less than fifteen hours in Education, distributed among the following subjects:

A. History of General and Secondary Education.

B. Principles of Education, including the study of educational aims, values and processes, and principles of general method.

C. Educational Psychology, with special emphasis on Adolescence.

D. School Hygiene.

E. The High School, its evolution, organization, management and problems.

4. **Special Professional Knowledge.**

A. The candidate must have made a detailed and special study of the subject or subjects which he expects to teach, and have done at least 20 semester hours work in the special subjects in which he is commissioned to teach.

B. Have taken a course in special methods in the secondary school subjects which he expects to teach (one or two hours.)

C. Have completed five semester hours in observation and practice teaching under the direction of the head of the department of education and guidance of a critic teacher of the subjects to be taught.

All general questions relating to each student's professional work will be under the supervision of a special committee, of which the head of the Department of Education is the chairman. All recommendations for the teacher's certificate are made to the Faculty through this committee.

Furthermore, an understanding has been reached between the University and the Missoula County High School whereby opportunities for observation and practice teaching with the assistance of the faculty of the high school will be given in the second semester of the senior year to students who are recommended as candidates for the Certificate of Qualification to Teach. The consummation of these plans marks an important step in the educational service of the University for the state.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION WORK

The report of last December noted the successful giving of extension lecture courses in six cities, and the beginning of correspondence courses, during four months of 1910. The legislature of this year made a special appropriation of $2,000 for "Extension Lecture Courses and Correspondence Work." This department of University activity which is so conspicuously useful in some of the older states may therefore start upon a promising development. In the collegiate year just closing twelve courses of extension lectures have been given by the President and six members of the faculty in nine different cities—Butte, Great Falls, Helena, Missoula, Bozeman, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg, Victor, Stevensville. Many single lectures have been given in other cities, and university instructors have served in nine county institutes. With the aid of the new appropriation more extension courses can be given because the fees which have had to be charged for the payment of travel expenses can be reduced about one-half. To the more distant cities and to smaller towns, these expenses have been burdensome and even prohibitive.

No special effort has been made to extend correspondence courses both because of the apparent policy of your Board expressed when the University Committee recommended an appropriation for an Extension Department, "eliminating the Correspondence Courses," and because of the need of further provision for assistance to members of the faculty who may engage in this work. I invite your consideration of this special subject with a view to approval of progressive measures to extend the benefits of correspondence courses in Montana. The fees which students are willing to pay for such courses, somewhat supplemented from the state appropriation, will pay all clerical expenses for a really useful work.

INTERCHANGE OF PROFESSORS

The University and the Agricultural College have this year tried an interesting experiment, following the example of certain older institutions. I submitted a proposal to President Hamilton that we might serve our institution advantageously by an interchange of professors, specialists in certain fields which were not adequately represented in the one or the other. The suggestion met a cordial response, with the result that Professor Whipple, of the Agricultural College, lectured at the University for one week, on Horticulture and some of its practical applications, and then, that I lectured for a week in the College on American History in the period of the adoption and organization of the Federal Constitution. There seems to have been enough cordial appreciation of this system to justify the belief that it may be usefully extended. There is inherent in the

idea such reasonableness that it ought to work out successfully. The spirit of cooperation prevailing between our institutions will be strengthened, and the people of the state will get larger returns in educational service by a considerable enlargement of the operation of such a system.

BIOLOGICAL STATION

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The conception of a proper utilization of lands owned by the University on Flathead Lake has grown until it appears that the three departments of Biology, Forestry and Civil Engineering will benefit by their use during the summer months.

For Biology and Forestry, the station would be a headquarters, from which scientific exploration and experiments would be made.

For Civil Engineering, the station would be headquarters for summer work in surveying. The department expects to establish hereafter summer camps, giving students the benefit of practical experience in the field. For these reasons, the proposed building should be somewhat more ample than had been planned when I made the recommendation formerly on this subject. The sum of $5,000.00 is not too much for the purposes suggested.

More and more, the Biological Station should become an important center for the scientific survey of the Western Montana, attracting investigators from many places. It should also be a training ground for students, who need to come more into contact with natural condtions than is possible even in well-equipped laboratories. It would be highly desirable to establish research scholarships and fellowships for the scientific training of such students as show unusual capacity in this direction. Not only the state, but private beneficence might well advance this educational interest.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

By a vote of your Honorable Board, several years ago, the University was authorized to establish graduate scholarships and fellowships. Because of the demands upon our funds for other important matters, that vote has not been followed by action. I believe the time has now come when something definite should be done in this direction. We have put our instruction upon a proper standard for undergraduates. We need simply to continue in the progress of recent years to keep the University as a collegiate institution on a par with other State Universities. Gradually, but certainly, we should add instruction in graduate work to the extent that our facilities and our faculty justify. Montana should encourage the pursuit

of higher scholarship by its best young men and women. The establishment of the new Law School, and the better development of educational training for teachers in the higher ranks of the profession, point directly to the need of such action. Already I have had applications from several men graduates of colleges and normal schools, who desire to carry on advanced studies at the University, if they can obtain some scholarship aid. I present the subject to your attention, not because formal action seems to be needed, but because it is one of the next steps in the development of the University. Certain scholarships are already available for undergraduates, and the University could make wise use of many more of this grade. We have yet to receive scholarships for the encouragement of higher learning beyond the bachelor's degree. Men and women of wealth, who wish to encourage scientific attainments in any department of education, might find here a worthy object for the investment of their money. In part, the University might well do something in the same field, giving scholarships and fellowships to distinguished students, and exacting in return some service as departmental assistants.

LOAN FUNDS

In the administration of my office, I come in contact with many ambitious young men and women who are bravely working to secure higher education, while under the necessity of earning their living. These students command the cordial sympathy of all who know them. It is worth while to help those who are helping themselves. Facilities for earning living expenses are extended to as many students as possible in the routine work of the University about its grounds, buildings, laboratories and offices. There are student janitors, gardeners, laborers, stenographers and typewriters, laboratory assistants, etc. Many are employed as clerks, janitors, book-keepers, waiters, utility men, etc., in Missoula. The Chamber of Commerce, through a committee, cordially seconds the efforts of the faculty committee to find employment to all who desire it and who prove themselves worthy. All these efforts need to be supplemented by a loan fund, enabling students to tide themselves over occasional hard places, when there may be sickness or a temporary shortage of employment. Fortunately, the University has been favored by anonymous gifts for just this purpose. Thus far, however, these sums have been very limited in amount and wise use could be made of further donations. It should be clearly understood that loan funds are not to be allowed to destroy the independence of character which comes from a student's exertion in his own behalf. As far as possible, every student who is not supported by funds from his family or his immediate friends should earn his way as he goes, using both vacations and extra hours while in college. Yet, if he is to make the best of his opportunities

for scholarship, he ought not to be unduly burdened by the mere labor of earning his living. Loans from donated funds which must be repaid subsequently, are the best form of aid to help this class of students. It is to be hoped that an appreciation of these great needs will bring suitable endowments from those who are interested in the progress of poor but ambitious students.

STATE HONOR SCHOLARSHIPS

The members of your Board will, perhaps, recall that there is a system of honor scholarships (so-called) in the state's higher institutions. One such scholarship is open each year to the student obtaining the highest standing in each accredited high school of the state. If the student goes to any one of the four higher institutions, he is entitled to exemption from matriculation and general incidental fees. Frequently it happens that the student who has become entitled to this honor scholarship from a given high school, does not go to any one of the state's higher institutions, and so the scholarship lapses by disuse. I wish to submit to your Honorable Board the question of enlarging this system of honor scholarships by the adoption of some system, by which one student from each graduating class of each accredited high school will be entitled to an honor scholarship in each of the four higher institutions, provided the principal of his high school will recommend him as having been distinguished for scholarship and as giving promise of usefulness as a student in more advanced standing. If this suggestion were adopted, there might be four honor scholarships from a given high school in any given year, because there might be four graduates of distinguished scholarship going separately to the four higher institutions. In practice, however, the number would be only about half that, judging from experience of recent years. The system involved in the suggestions just made, is one for which I cannot be considered an ardent advocate, because I have the fundamental conviction that the payment of moderate fees by a student has a wholesome effect in making students appreciative of the benefits which they are to receive in return for fees. It is preferable, in my opinion, to levy reasonable fees upon all students, and then to establish scholarship aids and loan funds to assist those who stand in special need of help. Nevertheless, the proposed change is submitted for your consideration, in the belief that it is a more logical and useful plan than the one now in vogue on these state honor scholarships.

PROBLEMS OF EXPANSION

All of us who are responsible for the higher educational work of the state, are deeply concerned with the future. Studying the conditions of the present, we strive to forsee the lines of development, upon which to anticipate the needs of the future. The discussion just given on the subject of scholarships and loan funds may be taken as an introduction to this section of my report. We must be hopeful and progressive, advocating ever larger and more useful measures, if we are to serve our generation as we should.

An obvious field needing systematized efforts such as have not been possible in the past, is that of a scientific survey of the whole state. Montana has been explored in fragmentary ways by scientific men of various interests. Men from older institutions, with funds at their disposal, have found in Montana opportunities for the collection of material of the highest scientific value. Some of our own professors have made substantial contributions to knowledge of facts of natural history, in botanical, geological and zoological fields, but we need a great deal more than has ever been done. It should appeal to the spirit of scientific curiosity, to a proper pride in one's home state, to have the well-equipped scientists in our state institutions enabled to thoroughly explore, carefully study, and properly record all the essential natural history conditions of this great region. It is a great work, primarily of scientific interest, which may also be made of practical value by its revelations of latent possibilities of wealth as yet unused. The subject is state wide, and may be said not to concern the University in any exclusive way. Yet I desire to urge that through the University these scientific activities should be carried on for the benefit of the whole state. To this end, there should be provided at the University, within a very few years, perhaps even within two years, a Natural History building, equipped for high grade scientific studies and experiments, and providing suitable museum quarters for scientific material.

Intimately associated with the topic just discussed, but embracing matter outside of it, is the consideration of the publication of scholarly studies. With members of our faculty equipped by training and temperament to do scholarly work, suitable opportunities should be presented for giving their results to the public. We have done some good work along this line in the past. We seriously need a great deal more. To be specific about simply one field, it should be possible to make funds available for chemical research in many important subjects concerning which investigators are eager to work. Professor Harkins has urged this need forcefully in his reports concerning this department. The opportunity and the need, however, exist in many departments.

The Department of Philosophy and Education should receive special mention along this line. A recent report from Professor Book urges that, "the University should be made in fact, as it is in name, the head of the public school system of the state. It should do for parents and teachers in schools of the state what the Agricultural College now does for farmers. There should be developed at the University a plant for the scientific study of all educational problems. The Department of Education should be able to fill the role of expert adviser in all matters pertaining to child learning and development. It should also provide the means of disseminating the best that is known in educational science. It should not merely provide means in instructional work. It should develop the study of all educational problems, and should carry to workers in the field the best that is known in educational theory and practice. By a systematic and persistent campaign the efficiency of the school work of the state could be increased very greatly. The University should have as a member of its faculty a man specially equipped to keep in touch with educational needs of the state, to be an adviser to school boards, to work with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to assist in conducting Teachers' Institutes, to utilize the resources of the University for solution of current educational problems. As part of the whole plan, provision should be made for investigating problems in the psychology of learning, experimental pedagogy, child hygiene, hygiene of instruction, etc. Scientific service in the field of education, combined with carrying the results of achievements in this field to all the people of the state, would make the University of Montana the greatest force for good in the state."

Another great field of scientific service is that of preventive medicine. Thus far, the University has been able to give only elementary work in Physiology, Bacteriology, and other foundational work in this direction. The state should utilize the University for the conservation of public health. In close alliance with the State Board of Health, a Department of Preventive Medicine would be of the very greatest immediate service. The conservation of public health is of fundamental and insistent importance. We should look forward to the appointment of members of the faculty and the equipment of their laboratories to meet this need, than which there is none greater.

It must be obvious that I have not attempted an exhaustive discussion of the proper development of the activities of the University, even for the near future. The subjects presented, however, are those upon which we may well largely center attention at the present time.

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CHARTER DAY

The 17th annual celebration of Charter Day of the University was held on February 17th. The principal address of the day was delivered by Dean James Parker Hall, of the Law School of the University of Chicago. The occasion was in every way noteworthy, but especially because of the character of Dean Hall's address. His theme was "The Utilization of State Universities as Departments of State Governments, for the Service of the People." In every field of activity in which the state must exert itself, Dean Hall urged that departments of the State University should be the expert investigators and advisers in behalf of the people.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

The work of the present academic year will close on Thursday, June 6th, with the graduating exercises of the class of 1911. I transmit to your Honorable Board the recommendation of the faculty for the granting of degrees to thirty-two students, 17 women and 15 men. There are 17 candidates, 4 men and 13 women, for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. There are eight, 4 men and 4 women, to receive the Degree of Bachelor of Science. Then there are seven men to receive the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering. This is the largest class thus far graduated by the University.

Among the usual events of commencement week, I wish to make special mention of the Baccalaureate sermon by Rev. W. L. Beers, of Great Falls, Montana; the memorial exercises for the late Judge Hiram Knowles and Colonel T. C. Marshall, the speakers being Mr. John F. Forbis and Mr. E. C. Day, and the commencement address by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California. We were peculiarly fortunate in the character of the men who have consented to participate in these exercises. To the fullest extent possible, I hope that the members of your Honorable Board will attend these exercises.

APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES

Embraced in the annual report of the Executive Board are the appointments made by that Board upon the recommendations of the President, and transmitted to this State Board for approval. Since the details are set forth in that report I need not repeat them here. Certain general statements, however, will be useful. In the first place, the Executive Board has followed the indications of your policy, given at your last December meeting, by raising considerably the standard of salaries. You will observe that the Professors, who are heads of the departments, and who have been longest in the service, have been

advanced to the maximum salary of $2500.00. Others, who are considered deserving, have had their salaries advanced in like or even greater proportions. The minimum salary paid to an instructor has been made $1200.00. It is a source of gratification that your policy met with the approval of the Legislature, when it gave the University increased maintenance appropriation.

At the time when these advances in the matter of salary are being made, it may not seem wholly appropriate to discuss future increases of salaries. May I, however, beg your indulgence when I renew my statement of two years ago, that the standard salaries for Professors ought to be raised as soon as feasible, to not less than $3,000.00? Even though no action along this line should be contemplated just now, it is useful, I believe, to forecast the policy which ought to prevail in the future.

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APPENDIX III

EXTRACTS FROM REGISTRAR'S REPORT, JUNE, 1911

SUMMARY OF REGISTRATION

For Academic Year 1910-1911

	Men	Women	Total	Old Students	New Students	Total
Graduates	1	3	4	2	2	4
Seniors	17	16	33	31	2	33
Juniors	14	18	32	31	1	32
Sophomores	15	19	34	29	5	34
Freshmen	62	25	87	12	75	87
Enrolled in regular courses	109	81	190	105	85	190
Short Forestry Course	29	1	30	4	26	30
Totals in Residence	138	82	220	109	111	220

Note—The above numbers do not include special students of the Departments of Music, students doing summer work at the Biological Station, or students enrolled in Correspondence and Lecture courses of the University Extension department.

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1910

(For Comparison)

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates	1	1	2
Seniors	9	21	30
Juniors	21	13	34
Sophomores	13	21	34
Freshmen	22	32	54
Totals	66	88	154

A comparison of "old" and "new" students would be of little value, for the reason that many of the freshmen came from the University's preparatory department.

ANALYSIS OF RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS

(Short Forestry Course students not included.)

For Academic Year 1910-1911.

	Men	Women	Total
Broadwater County	....	2	2
Cascade County	4	3	7
Custer County	1	....	1
Deer Lodge County	6	3	9
Fergus County	....	2	2
Flathead County	2	2	4
Granite County	7	....	7
Lewis and Clark County	3	7	10
Madison County	1	....	1
Missoula County	45	38	83

	Men	Women	Total
Park County	1	....	1
Powell County	....	1	1
Ravalli County	10	4	14
Rosebud County	....	1	1
Sanders County	1	....	1
Silver Bow County	3	5	8
Teton County	2	3	5
Valley County	1	1	2
Yellowstone County	3	1	4
Other States	19	8	27
Totals	109	81	190

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR SUBJECTS

(Short Forestry Course students not included.)

For Academic Year 1910-1911.

(Graduate, Senior and Junior Students.)

	Graduate	Seniors	Juniors	Total
Biology	0	4.	1	5
Botany	1	0	1	2
Chemistry	0	1	0	1
Economics	0	3	2	5
Engineering (x)	0	7	8	15
English	2	0	0	2
Forestry	0	1	1	2
Geology	0	4	3	7
History	0	2	5	7
Latin and Greek	0	2	1	3
Literature	0	5	3	8
Mathematics	1	0	1	2
Modern Languages	0	4	6	10
Totals	4	33	32	69

(X) Also Majors in Engineering:

Sophomores 7

Freshmen 36

SUMMARY OF CLASS ENROLLMENT

Academic Year 1910-11

Department of Biology	First Semester	Second Semester
Biology, General, I (4)	16	
Biology, General, II (4)		12
Biology, Zoology, III (4)	4	
Biology, Zoology, IV (4)		6
Biology, Entomology, VII (3)	3	
Biology, Entomology, VIIb (3)		3
Biology, Research, XIII (4-5)	5	
Biology, Advanced, XIV (1-5)		5
Photography, IX (2)	5	
Photography, X, (2)		5
Photography, Advanced, XIII (3)	1	
Photography, Advanced, XIV (2)		1
	34	32

Department of Botany and Forestry

	First Semester	Second Semester
Botany, General, I (4)	4	
Botany, General, II (4)		6
Forestry, Dendrology, III (4)	2	
Forestry, Silviculture, IV (4)		2
Botany, Systematic, V (4)	2	
Botany, Systematic, VI (4)		2
Forestry, Wood Structure, VIII (2)		1
	8	11

Department of Chemistry

Chemistry, General, I (4)	40	
Chemistry, General, II (4)		32
Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis, III (5)	4	
Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis, VI (5)		4
Chemistry, Brief General, VII (2)	7	
Chemistry, Advanced Quantitative (Mineral) Analysis, XXXII (4)		1
Chemistry, Wet Assaying, XXXVIII (2)		4
Chemistry, Metallurgy, XXXIXb (1)	1	
Chemistry, Public Hygiene, L (1)		34
	52	75

Department of Engineering

Drawing, Ia (2)	29	
Drawing, Ib (2)		20
Descriptive Geometry, Ic (2)	7	
Free Hand Lettering, Ie (2)		20
Shop, IIa (2)	30	
Shop, IIb (2)		17
Surveying, IIIa (2)	9	
Surveying, IIIb (2)		7
Mechanism, IVa (2)	9	
Valve Gears, IVb (2)		16
Machine Design, IVc (2)	6	
Mechanics of Materials, Vc (3)	8	
Materials of Construction, Vd (2)		7
Electrical Measurements, VIa (3)	9	
Direct Currents, VIb (3)		8
Alternating Currents, VIc (3)	7	
Alternating Currents, VId (3)		6
Electrical Laboratory, VIg (2)		6
Electrical Laboratory, VIf (2)	7	
Elementary Steam, VIIa (2)	11	
Fuel and Gas Analysis, VIIb (1)		9
Thermodynamics, VIIc (3)	6	
Steam and Gas, VIIc (3)		7
Central Stations, VIId (3)		6
Refrigeration, VIIc (2)		6
Steam Turbines, VIIf (1)	6	
Heat Engines, VIIg (1)		6
Steam Laboratory, VIIh (1)	7	
Steam Laboratory, VIIi (1)		6

	First Semester	Second Semester
Heat and Ventilation, VIIj (2)	2	
Hydraulics, VIIa (3)		7
Hydraulics, Engineering, VIIIb (2)	7	
Irrigation, VIIIc (1)		3
Sanitary, (Sewers) VIIIc (2)		2
Sanitary, (Water) VIIIc (2)		2
Sanitary, (Special) VIIIf (1)		1
Railroads, Engineering, IXb (3)	3	
Railroads, Engines, IXc (2)		3
Street Railways, IXd (2)		5
Simple Structures, Xa (2)	6	
Bridge Design, Xb (3)	3	
Bridges, Xc (2)		3
Seminar, XIIa (1)		8
Thesis, XIIb (2)		6
Contracts, XIII (1)		8
Problems, XIV (1)		7
	172	202

Department of English

English, Correct, O (1)		22
English Composition, I (2) all sections	69	
English Composition, II (2) 1st section		22
English Composition, II (2) 2nd section		22
English Composition, II (2) 3rd section		17
English, Advanced Composition, III (2)	11	
English, Advanced Composition, IV (3)		9
English, Orations, V (3)	6	
English, Verse, XI (3)	5	
Drama, Types of, XIV (2-3)		16
Advanced Drama, XVI (3)		1
Advanced Drama, Types of Novel, XVI (2)		1
English Journalism, (½)		1
English Translation, XVIII (2)		3
	91	114

Department of Fine Arts

History of Ancient Art, I (2)	6	
History of Renaissance Painting, III (3)	4	
Architectural Styles, IV (3)		2
Appreciation of Art, V (3)	16	
History of Modern Painting, VI (3)		19
Elementary Drawing and Painting, XIII (2)	10	
Design, XIV (2)		3
Representation, XVI (2)		7
	36	31

Department of Geology

	First Semester	Second Semester
Geology, General, I (2)	5	
Geology, Engineering, Ia (2)	10	
Geology, General, II (2)		3
Geology, Historical, IV (3)		7
Geology, Physiography, V (2)	5	2
Geology, Advanced, VII (2)	7	
Geology, Advanced, VIII (2)		1
Geology, Mineralogy, IX (3)	5	
Geology, Advanced Mineralogy, XI (3)	3	2
Geology, Blow Pipe Analysis, XII (2)	1	2
Geology, Economic, XIV (2)		7
Geology, Advanced Economic, XV (2)	5	
Geology, Ore Deposits, XVI (2-4)		6
Geology, Ore Deposits, XVII (2)	4	
Geology, Special Advanced Reading, XX (2)		5
Geology, Practical Mineralogy, XXIV (2)		4
Geology, Mining and Geology Law, XXVI (2)		6
	45	45

Department of History and Economics

History, European, I (3)	16	
History, European, II (3)		13
History, English, III (3)	15	
History, English, IV (3)		18
History, American, V (3)	15	
History, American, VI (3)		10
History, Advanced American, VII (2)	3	
Economics, History of, I (3)	17	
Economics, Principles, II (3)		29
Economics, Finance and Taxation, IV (2)		7
Economics, Business Organization, V (2)	20	
Economics, Sociology, VII (3)	5	
Economics, Sociology, VIII (3)		7
Economics, Seminar, XI (1)	4	
Economics, Problems, (Seminar) XII (2)		6
Economics, Elementary Law, XIII (1)	18	
	113	90

Department of Latin and Greek

Latin, Cicero, Ia (3)	5	
Latin, Livy, IIa (3)		4
Latin Composition, Ib (2)	5	
Latin Composition, IIb (2)		4
Latin, Catullus, Horace, III (3)	1	
Latin, Tacitus, IV (3)		3
Latin, Horace, Juvenal, V (3)	1	
Greek, Beginning, I (5)	4	
Greek, Beginning, II (5)		3
Greek, Xenophon and Composition, III (5)	2	
Greek, Homer, IV (5)		1
Greek Life, IX (3)	2	
Roman Life, IX (3)		5
	20	20

Library

	First Semester	Second Semester
Library, Reference, Ib (4)		3
Library, Economy, II (4)		5
Library, Reference, III (4)	3	
	3	8

Department of Literature

English, Elementary, I (2)	10	
English, Elementary, II (2-3)		10
Shakespeare, Elementary, V (3)	7	
Shakespeare, Elementary, Va (3)		10
Shakespeare, Advanced, VI (3)		7
Eighteenth Century English, VII (2)	6	
Byron, Shelley, Keats, X (2)		9
Wordsworth, XI (3)	10	
Browning, XII (3)		5
American, XIII (3)	14	
American Poets, XIV (2)		17
	47	58

Department of Mathematics

Mathematics, Trigonometry, Ia (3)	35	
Mathematics, Trigonometry, Ia (3)		12
Mathematics, Ib (2)	38	
Mathematics, Pl. Analytic Geometry, El. Calculus, IIb (5)		31
Mathematics, Integral Calculus, III (5)	13	
Mathematics, Solid Anal. Geom., Calculus, Diff. Equations, IV (3)		7
Mathematics, Analytic Mechanics, V (3)	11	
Mathematics, Analytic Mechanics, VI (3)		10
Mathematics, Descriptive Astronomy, XIII (3)	5	
Mathematics, Modern Analytic Geom., XVII (3)	1	
Mathematics, Seminar, XX (1)	1	
Mathematics, Proj. Geometry, XXII (3)		1
	104	61

Department of Modern Languages

French, Elementary I (5)	28	
French, Elementary, II (5)		24
French, Intermediate, III (3)	17	
French, Intermediate, IV (3)		16
French, Special, VIII (2)		2
German, Elementary, I (5)	5	
German, Elementary, II (5)		7
German, Intermediate, III (3)	18	
German, Intermediate, IV (3)		16
German, Advanced, V (3)	6	
German, Advanced, VI (3)		9
German, Special, VII (1)	5	
German, Special, VIII (1)		5
German, Scientific, X (1)		1
Spanish, Elementary, I (3)	7	

	First Semester	Second Semester
Spanish, Elementary, II (3)		4
Spanish, Intermediate, III (3)	4	
Spanish, Intermediate, IV (3)		5
	90	89

Department of Music

Piano Interpretation (1-2)	5	
Piano Interpretation (1-2)		4
Glee Club, (½)		9
Orchestra, (½)		2
	5	15

Philosophy and Education

Psychology, I (3)	25	
Psychology, II (3)		23
Psychology, Experimental, III (2)	11	
Psychology, Experimental, IV (2)		6
Psychology, Genetic, VII (2)	8	
Psychology, Genetic, VIII (2)		7
Philosophy, Logic, XIII (2)	7	
Philosophy, Ethics, XIV (2)		11
Philosophy, History of, XV (3)	5	
Philosophy, History of, XVI (3)		5
Education, History of, III (3)	8	
Education, History of, IV (3)		7
	64	59

Department of Physical Culture

Physical Culture for Men, (½)	79	59
Physical Culture for Women (½)	41	40
	120	99

Department of Physics

Physics, Mechanics and Heat, I (4)	17	
Physics, Electricity and Magnetism, II (4)		14
	17	14

Department of Public Speaking

Public Speaking, Elementary, I (2)	15	
Public Speaking, Elementary, II (2)		12
Public Speaking, Oratory, III (2)	5	
Public Speaking, Oratory, IV (2)		7
	20	19

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY EXECUTIVE BOARD

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEB. 28, 1911

Analysis of Expenditures

A MAINTENANCE:		
I FACULTY, salaries		$43,555.77
II EMPLOYEES, salaries		5,527.19
III DEPARTMENTS:		
Art,		
Books	$ 11.92	
Equipment and supplies	175.24	
Biology,		
Books	53.16	
Equipment and supplies	315.55	
Biological Station	419.74	
Chemistry,		
Books	52.07	
Equipment and supplies	720.88	
Elocution,		
Books	25.89	
Equipment and supplies	1.52	
Engineering,		
Equipment and supplies	1,836.13	
English,		
Books	114.87	
Equipment and supplies	20.89	
Forestry,		
Books	96.93	
Equipment and supplies	239.09	
Nursery	47.66	
Geology,		
Books	43.49	
Equipment and supplies	246.08	
History and Economics,		
Books	293.75	
Equipment and supplies	30.25	
Latin and Greek,		
Books	23.10	
Equipment and supplies	.60	
Library,		
Administration	130.82	
Books	194.01	
Literature,		
Books	171.94	
Equipment and supplies	3.41	
Mathematics,		
Books	56.57	
Equipment and supplies	42.74	

Modern Languages,			
Books	25.70		
Equipment and supplies	9.90		
Museum	80.23		
Music,			
Equipment and supplies	69.19		
Philosophy and Education,			
Books	359.20		
Equipment and supplies	39.08		
Physical Culture	299.64		
Physics,			
Equipment and supplies	470.00		
University Extension,			
Correspondence	5.33		
Lectures	101.00		
		6,827.57	

IV. GENERAL:

Advertising	397.77		
Contingent	503.81		
Gardener's supplies	325.66		
Insurance	887.58		
Janitor's supplies	108.32		
Labor	331.75		
Office	700.71		
Printing	2,014.31		
Public exercises	452.65		
Repairs and improvements	976.41		
Stationery	210.50		
Steam plant	424.92		
Student employes	1,587.10		
Sundry	98.50		
Travel, official	732.55		
Water, light and heat	5,894.02		
		15,646.56	
			*$71,557.09

B LIBRARY BOOK:

Biology	46.95		
Elocution	21.16		
English	83.97		
Fine Arts	21.97		
Forestry	37.82		
History and Economics	164.53		
Latin and Greek	37.43		
Library, books	956.72		
Literature	55.86		
Mathematics	76.04		
Modern Languages	86.91		
Philosophy and Education	60.79		
			1,650.15

C ATHLETIC FEE:

Physical Culture	203.75		
Competitive Sports	138.75		
			342.50

D CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY:		
Expense	13.00	
		13.00
E COURSE DEPOSITS:		
Biology	61.96	
Chemistry	333.75	
Engineering	77.10	
Forestry	10.00	
Geology	11.45	
History	27.10	
Music	168.75	
Physical Culture	24.30	
Physics	34.92	
Short Forestry	167.20	
		916.53
F SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES:		
Bonner, beneficiary	300.00	
Cobban prize, winners	25.00	
Houston Debating Scholarship, winner	25.00	
Keith Debating Scholarship, winner	50.00	
1904 Class Prize, winner	15.00	
		415.00
G UNIVERSITY EXTENSION:		
Correspondence	66.60	
Extension Lectures, expense	334.15	
		400.75
H CLARK DONATION:		
Biological Station	250.00	
Geological Exploration	200.00	
		450.00
I WOMAN'S HALL:		
Infirmary building	1,188.85	
		1,188.85
J WOMAN'S HALL BOARD:		
Furniture and fixtures	185.76	
Provisions	4,111.10	
Repairs	2.59	
Salaries	1,628.37	
Sundries	89.97	
Water, light and heat	343.01	
		6,360.80
K WOMAN'S HALL ROOM:		
Salaries	226.55	
Furniture and fixtures	136.40	
Repairs	43.99	
Sundries	100.48	
Water, light and heat	1,152.75	
		1,660.17

Summary

A	Maintenance	*$71,557.09
B	Library Book	1,650.15
C	Athletic Fee	342.50
D	Certified Public Accountancy	13.00
E	Course Deposits	916.53
F	Scholarships and Prizes	415.00
G	University Extension	400.75
H	Clark Donations	450.00
I	Woman's Hall	1,188.85
J	Woman's Hall Board	6,360.80
K	Woman's Hall Room	1,660.17
		$84,954.84

*Sundry claims amounting to $13,567.97 of the above sum were paid out of the University Interest and Income Fund. An equal amount therefore remained unexpended in the Maintenance Appropriation from the General Fund of the State.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY EXECUTIVE BOARD

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEB. 29, 1912

Analysis of Expenditures

A	MAINTENANCE:		
I	FACULTY, salaries		$52,676.03
II	EMPLOYEES, salaries		6,532.33
III	DEPARTMENTS:		
	Biology,		
	Books	$ 19.15	
	Equipment and supplies	421.12	
	Biological Station	295.35	
	Botany and Forestry,		
	Books	46.78	
	Equipment and supplies	365.80	
	Chemistry,		
	Books	42.72	
	Equipment and supplies	803.92	
	Engineering,		
	Books	69.45	
	Equipment and supplies	2,632.91	
	English,		
	Books	197.97	
	Equipment and supplies	51.28	
	Fine Arts,		
	Books	51.43	
	Equipment and supplies	114.82	
	Forestry, Short Course,		
	Supplies	3.50	
	Geology,		
	Books	61.90	
	Equipment and supplies	273.50	
	History and Economics,		
	Books	487.12	
	Equipment and supplies	16.80	
	Latin and Greek,		
	Books	15.93	
	Equipment and supplies	11.80	
	Library,		
	Administration	124.38	
	Books	1,308.22	
	Literature,		
	Books	243.33	
	Equipment and supplies	11.45	
	Mathematics,		
	Books	14.92	
	Equipment and supplies	44.46	
	Modern Languages,		
	Books	123.10	
	Equipment and supplies	4.90	

Museum	42.20		
Music,			
Equipment and supplies	775.28		
Philosophy and Education,			
Books	789.46		
Equipment and supplies	251.97		
Physical Culture,			
Books	5.58		
Equipment and supplies	206.51		
Physics,			
Books	30.18		
Equipment and supplies	512.52		
Public Speaking,			
Books	40.29		
Equipment and supplies	12.20		
Law	28.31		
Interdepartmental	281.43		
		10,833.94	
IV GENERAL:			
Advertising	544.83		
Gardener's supplies	524.93		
Insurance	329.35		
Interscholastic	602.93		
Janitor's supplies	235.53		
Labor	351.35		
Office	1,018.14		
Printing	1,949.39		
Public exercises	370.52		
Repairs and improvements	1,677.65		
Stationery	307.22		
Steam Plant	515.90		
Student Employees	1,726.25		
Sundry	152.33		
Travel	1,040.15		
University Ext.—Correspondence	6.08		
University Ext.—Lectures	10.55		
Water, light and heat	7,077.83		
		18,440.93	
			*$88,483.23
B LIBRARY BOOK	310.15		
			310.15
C PHYSICAL CULTURE:			
Competitive Sports	30.00		
Physical Culture	129.43		
			159.43
D CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANCY:			
Expense	41.29		
			41.29

E COURSE DEPOSITS.

Biology	73.61	
Chemistry	582.91	
Engineering	184.54	
Fine Arts	30.54	
Geology	42.26	
Music	65.00	
Physical Culture	40.45	
Forestry—Short Course	48.65	
		1,067.96

F LAW SCHOOL:

Salaries	2,782.91	
Books	1,617.92	
Apparatus and equipment	676.50	
Supplies	135.23	
Library Assistants	111.50	
Sundry	14.60	
		5,338.66

G W. W. DIXON LAW LIBRARY:

Books	2,000.00	
		2,000.00

H SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES:

Bonner	300.00	
Buckley	20.00	
Joyce Memorial	15.00	
1904 Class	15.00	
		350.00

I UNIVERSITY EXTENSION:

Correspondence Fees	102.86	
Lecture Fees	247.17	
		350.03

J UNIVERSITY EXTENSION, APP'N:

Correspondence study	341.05	
Lectures	627.88	
		968.93

K BIOLOGICAL STATION BUILDING	45.00	
		45.00

L CLARK DONATIONS:

Biological Station	250.00	
Geological exploration	200.00	
		450.00

M FENCE AND SEWERS:

Fence	334.75	
Sewer	820.00	
		1,154.75

N WOMAN'S HALL—RESERVE:	470.35	
		470.35

O WOMAN'S HALL—BOARD:

Furniture and fixtures	121.81	
Provisions	4,318.37	
Repairs	11.99	
Salaries	1,803.02	
Sundry	211.43	
Water, light and heat	491.35	
		6,957.97

P WOMAN'S HALL—ROOM:

Furniture and fixtures	76.28	
Repairs	60.42	
Salaries	260.20	
Sundry	105.48	
Water, light and heat	1,265.29	
		1,767.67

Summary

A	Maintenance	*$88,483.23
B	Library Book	310.15
C	Physical Culture	159.43
D	Certified Public Accountancy	41.29
E	Course Deposits	1,067.96
F	Law School	5,338.66
G	W. W. Dixon Law Library	2,000.00
H	Scholarships and Prizes	350.00
I	University Extension Fees	350.03
J	University Extension Appropriation	968.93
K	Biological Station Building	45.00
L	Clark Donations	450.00
M	Fence and Sewers	1,154.75
N	Woman's Hall—Reserve	470.35
O	Woman's Hall—Board	6,957.97
P	Woman's Hall—Room	1,767.67
		$109,915.42

*Sundry claims amounting to $19,680.32 of the above sum were paid out of the University Interest and Income Fund. An equal amount therefore remained unexpended in the Maintenance Appropriation from the General Fund of the State.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND FEES—EXPENDITURES

(NOT INCLUDING SALARIES)

	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10		1910-11		1911-12		1912-13		1909-13		1909-13
				Appr'n	Deposits	Appr'n	Deposits	Appr'n	Deposits	Appr'n	Deposits	Appr'n	Deposits	GRAND TOTALS
Art (Fine Arts)	$ 155.00	$ 156.20	$ 156.20	$ 100.00	.....	$ 200.00	.....	$ 175.00	$ 30.54	$ 125.00	$.....	$ 600.00	$ 30.54	$ 630.54
Biology	400.00	500.00	500.00	400.00	$ 156.40	280.00	$ 61.96	340.00	73.61	230.00	.....	1,250.00	291.97	1,541.97
Biological Station	525.00	(400.00)	400.00	400.00	.....	400.00	.....	300.00	.....	300.00	.....	1,400.00	.....	1,400.00
Chemistry	782.30	750.00	750.00	920.00 900.00	452.92	720.00	333.75	850.00	582.91	760.00	50.00	4,150.00	1,419.58	5,569.58
Engineering	775.15	955.10	955.10	1,000.00 200.00	22.50	1,820.00	77.10	2,720.00	184.54	2,000.00	.....	7,740.00	284.14	8,024.14
Elocution (Pub. Speaking)	55.82	78.55	78.55	60.00	.....	50.00	.....	50.00	.....	40.00	.....	200.00	.....	200.00
English	136.50	(100.00)	100.00	250.00	.....	230.00	.....	260.00	.....	200.00	.....	940.00	.....	940.00
Forestry (Botany)	(With Biol.)	(With Biol.)	(With Biol.)	600.00 100.00	23.65	420.00	10.00	420.00	48.65	300.00	20.20	1,840.00	102.50	1,942.50
Geology	276.25	276.25	200.00	250.00 125.00	.....	260.00	11.45	340.00	42.26	230.00	.....	1,205.00	53.71	1,258.71
History and Economics	(With Phil.)	91.23	91.23	600.00	.....	460.00	27.10	560.00	.....	325.00	.....	1,945.00	27.10	1,972.10
Latin and Greek	94.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.....	70.00	.....	80.00	.....	40.00	.....	290.00	.....	290.00
Law	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,039.25	2,000.00 506.00	315.00	600.00 (Fees. Est.)	2,354.25	3,106.00	5,460.25
Library	900.00 (estimated)	951.74	1,369.59	950.00	.....	1,255.72	.....	1,920.00	.....	1,200.00	.....	8,547.05	.....	8,547.05
Literature	100.00	108.95	108.75	300.00	.....	230.00	.....	270.00	.....	150.00	.....	950.00	.....	950.00
Mathematics	103.50	100.85	100.85	200.00	.....	150.00	.....	240.00	.....	230.00	.....	820.00	.....	820.00
Modern Languages	?	?	100.00	150.00	.....	150.00	.....	160.00	.....	100.00	.....	560.00	.....	560.00
Museum	400.00	?	?	150.00	.....	100.00	.....	200.00	.....	50.00	.....	500.00	.....	500.00
Music	?	?	?	90.00	.....	120.00	168.75	820.00	65.00	50.00	.....	1,080.00	233.75	1,313.75
Phil. and Education	544.16	250.00	250.00	600.00 100.00	.....	460.00	.....	940.00	.....	470.00	8.79	2,570.00	8.79	2,578.79
Physical Culture	?	(369.55)	(117.96)	250.00 250.00	.....	300.00	24.30	159.43 220.00	40.45	150.00	.....	1,329.43	64.75	1,394.18
Physics	276.25	276.25	200.00	250.00 125.00	86.25	470.00	34.92	720.00	.....	450.00	.....	2,015.00	121.17	2,136.17
University Extension	.....	.....	.....	(150.00)	.....	300.00	400.75	1,000.00	350.03	1,000.00	130.80	2,450.00	881.58	3,331.58
	$5,523.93	$4,595.12	$5,460.27	$9,570.00	$741.72	$8,445.72	$1,150.08	$14,783.68	$3,923.99	$8,715.00	*$809.79	$44,735.73	$6,625.58	$51,361.31

* Note—The deposits for 1912-13 will increase this sum to $2,000.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

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